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[illegible] demoralement and sure decay of the higher [illegible] and faculties. Instead, therefore, of interfering with business, duty, sobriety, piety—with scholarship, economy, virtue, and reverence—amusement, viewed merely as a principle, advances and supports them all. The intellect that plays a part of every day, works more powerfully and to better results, for the rest of the time; the heart that is gay for an hour, is more serious for the other hours of the day; the conscience that reposes for a space is more active when it wakes; the will that rests, is more vigorous than the one that is always strained.

You see, then, that I put amusement among the necessaries and not the luxuries of life. Like sugar, which was long thought a mere palate-pleaser, but which now turns out to be an indispensable constituent of the blood, and one of the most nourishing and necessary articles of human food, amusement has serious practical interest and concern of society, and not a mere indulgence and weakness, to be excused and apologized for. Society is the better, the safer, the more moral and religious, for amusement. It is as much a friend to the church as it is to the theatre; to morals and unsuperstitious piety, as it is to health and happiness. The very word recreation carries the argument in its etymology. To recreate is to re-create, and pleasure and piety have, in this direction, an identical aim,—to renew and edify our nature. Amusement, it is true, recreates in a very different manner from piety. It does not make the bone and sinew, but supplies the roundness of the muscle, the fat and moisture of the system—and while one gives strength and size, the other gives flexibity and grace. [Applause.] Both are necessary to build up the perfect man. [Renewed applause—cries of "Good."]

AMUSEMENT NOT AT WAR WITH DUTY BUT THE EQUIVALENT OF VICE.

But here I shall be met with the suggestion, that, allowing this, amusement, falling in with the tastes, the cloth, the self-indulgent propensities of humanity—being in its very nature easy, careless and gay—tends always to excess—provides amply and extravagantly for its own gratification—is in league with the vanity, vices, and dangerous passions of the human heart, and, instead of countenance and encouragement from the serious class, needs only its rebuke and restraint. Nay, that the very object of religion is to produce a seriousness, self-denial and consecration, which pleasure in every form assails and renders difficult; that it attaches to the world those whom piety is seeking to detach from the world: produces giddiness where religion would give sobriety, and promotes self-forgetfulness and indifference in those whom God's word is seeking to make thoughtful and anxious. Many good and wise people, who have not the least idea of seeing amusement go out of fashion, and who would confess that what they themselves call innocent amusement is necessary and legitimate; who look at the sports of young children—the game at ball, or the skater's flight, the walk in the country, the nutting party, a game at checkers or chess, the music of the piano, the wit and humor of a true story—with sympathy, nevertheless think it their duty to resist the principle of amusement, lest under any concession of its lawfulness, excess should find shelter. [Applause.]

There is, however, no greater mistake in the world, than to imagine that, taking society together, the love of amusement is an overweening passion of humanity. Doubtless it is the ruin of a class. But selfishness, the root of depravity, and the mother of human evils, finds its chief outlets and manifestations in the serious and anxious passions of men;—in cupidity, the love of power, envy, jealousy, and malice. [Applause.] Out of the grand desire to appropriate wealth, power, place, or to avoid want, submission, and injury, spring the worst characteristics of society. [Faint applause.] Falsehood, fraud, violence, anger, cunning, slander, meanness, apathy, vice, and crime, originate in selfishness, which is ordinarily unsocial, stern, sober, laborious, and as far as possible from pleasure or diversion. Instead of being self-forgetful, disposed to relaxation, playful or gay, it is sullen, introspective, tightly girded, and in no mood for delight. For certainly we must not confound things different, and call the grim satisfaction with which the miser pursues his gains, the tyrant his victims, the rogue his prize, with which envy surveys the mortification of a competitor, or hatred the misfortune of an enemy, or jealousy the pangs of a rival—amusement. [Applause.]

Nor are the vices of society, drunkenness, lust and gambling, to be placed among the relaxations and amusements of mankind. They are the serious and horrible outbreak of lawless appetites, which do nothing to recreate, but only to destroy. If they are often found in connection with the pleasures of the world, they are just as often found in absolute separation from them. Indeed, the lack of the wholesome excitement of pleasure is commonly seen producing the noxious excitement of vice; and intemperance, lust, and gambling, have devastated communities, in which public diversions have been scrupulously forbidden. It is a terrible fact, that the first hundred years of Puritanism in New-England was marked alike by ascetic public manners, and the prevalence of vices almost unheard of in our free and more indulgent society; and it is even now asserted that the soberest of our sister States contributes more than any other State in the Union, to the sad catalogue of female frailty. [Sensation and applause.]

THE DANGER OF CONFOUNDING VICE AND AMUSEMENT

There is hardly a more baleful error in the world than that which has produced the feud between morality and amusement, piety and pleasure. By presenting as the mark for reprobation, the recreations instead of the sins of society; by confounding amusements with vices, the moral feeling of the world has been wastefully diverted from its opposition to absolute wrong and depraving affections, into opposition to things innocent, indifferent, or hurtful only in excess; and thus a very mischievous confusion has been introduced into the natural and the Christian conscience of evil. Consider the thick darkness, the absence of interior light and moral order, which is likely to reign in a soul that has been instructed to put dancing, and the representations of shows, spectacles, and balls, into the same disallowance and reprobation in which lying, slander, hatred, and unchastity are kept, and to reckon the love of fun, gayety, and social excitement as a depraved and satanic affection! ["Bravo" and applause.] What but moral confusion, secret protest, insidious revenges, private vices, latent skepticism, and laxity in directions not open to observation or suspicion, can result to many, from such unwarranted and unnatural classifications? It is true the second generation often pays the penalty of the asceticism of the first, but the first usually has a ruinous pity on itself, and treats its resolution in dark and deadly ways. We cannot afford to waste our moral feeling, our sensibility to sin, our powers of self-control and of resistance, upon false issues, or on artificial sins. We want all the tenderness, and all the energy of conscience—all the amenableness to duty, all the fear of God, we have or can cultivate, wherewith to encounter real sins, the actual temptations of the Devil, the positive wrongs to which human life and character are exposed. Every artificial wrong, everything pronounced evil which is innocent, every restraint voluntarily, every self-denial which is unnecessary, is a positive weakening of our moral forces—ammunition used up in a sham fight, when the real enemy is just at our doors. [Great laughter and applause.] It is no uncommon thing, therefore, to see asceticism accompanied by cruelty to others, sanctimoniousness associated with sourness of heart, and separateness from the world, or disgust and contempt for its pleasures, offset with spiritual pride, harshness of judgment, and malignity of temper.

It will not answer, then, for the religious class to hold amusements or pleasure responsible for that depravity of manners, and insensibility of conscience and heart, which they so justly deplore. They had much better attack the egotism, pride, covetousness, indolence, appetite, the vehement passions, and desires of men, in directions and at points where the natural conscience and the grace of God will assist and sustain their onset. *It is not in the amusements, but in the serious occupations of society;* in business, domestic cares and collisions, rivalries and competitions of interest, conflicts and strifes of feeling, in bursts of passion, or secret, unsocial vices, *that covetousness, obedience, the love of truth, and virtue, and God, are lost.* Nor has morality or religion any business to indulge its own laziness and lack of discrimination, by denouncing in the gross, what has a mixture of good and evil in it; or to affect from policy, a disapprobation of the principle of amusement, when it only at heart condemns certain kinds and degrees of it. Such want of frankness and truth involves the proper censors of manners in suspicion and contempt, and finally puts the recreation of the world, where unhappily much of it now is, in open defence of piety, or disgust for the church.

I am not here to deny or conceal the exposure to excess, and actual lapse of the young into excess, in the love and pursuit of pleasure. The moment it becomes anything more than a relaxation from toil—the unbending of a bow kept ordinarily at its strain, the exception and not the rule, the labours of the busy, the fun of the serious, the play of the worker, the self-forgetfulness of the thoughtful, the recreation of the weary and exhausted—it is excess. But things are not to be abandoned because their use requires judgment and control. The best things are most open to abuse, and amusement, like food, love, power, money, requires to have the dangers of its pursuit pointed out, but not its lawfulness or its innocency, in its place and degree, denied or concealed.

THE STAGE AS AN AMUSEMENT—ITS ATTRACTIVENESS AND FASCINATION.

It being established, then, that amusement is not a thing to be afraid of; that it is a good, and not an evil; a necessity and not a luxury of civilization; an interest of society which the religious class, instead of regarding with hostility and jealousy, ought to encourage and direct, I come next to inquire, what place the stage has among the amusements of society, and what titles it has to the countenance of serious people.

I suppose it would not for a moment be denied, that if the theatre were compatible with Christian sobriety, it would be the most complete and interesting of all amusements. Nothing but scruples of conscience and a fear of countenancing a seductive pleasure, keeps even the most sober portions of the community from an occasional visit to the play-house. I must except, of course, those who by disease of their sensibility to pleasure, have lost the power of being amused; and those whose original temperament is constitutionally averse to pleasure. But these, few or many, must not mistake their defects for advantages. It is a much greater misfortune not to have the ordinary taste for amusement, than it is not to have the ordinary ear for music. That must be a stupid nature that does not powerfully feel the attractiveness of the stage, when occupied by such persons as Garrick, Talma, and the Kembles; and, purified from what must offend the taste or conscience of good men, the stage filled with moderately good performers, would allure and gratify thousands of sober and discreet people, as nothing else could. The indifferent performances of amateurs are listened to with intense gratification, which, after deducting all the interest of personal sympathy with the volunteers, demonstrates the inherent charm of the stage. There was never a dialogue spoken in a school exhibition which was not ten times as exciting as any monologue, and every additional person added to the scene increased its fascination in a geometrical ratio. [Applause.] If a few rags of scenery or costume were thrown around the performers, how potently was the charm enhanced? In short, in precise proportion to an approach to the public stage, was the amusement complete. But why linger on so plain a point? The stage is the most winning of amusements, because the combination and aggregate of all others. The theatre is itself a magnificent place—the audience a great party in becoming attire. If there were nothing behind the curtain—an elegant room, brilliantly lighted, with graceful tiers of galleries, full of well-dressed people in good humor, and seated in knots of acquaintances, talking, bowing, or gazing, admiring and being admired—would be fascinating to the social and aesthetic instincts of human beings. But there is more than this, even outside the curtain. A great orchestra of music, capable, by its own unaided powers, of delighting an audience. Besides a social party, a grand concert—and the curtain not yet risen! But the curtain rises and displays—what? A gifted person, reading an eloquent narrative, or a melodious poem, in a highly cultivated voice? That indeed would be a high pleasure, such as we sometimes eagerly seek elsewhere. No! but a whole company of persons, especially endowed by nature for the occupation, and trained to its practice, engaged in representing some historical or fictitious story, carefully, and by high and rare genius, wrought to a moving plot, in which each scene and act helps on a conclusion—where the passions, weaknesses, virtues, and complicated motives of humanity, seized in their most affecting and interesting aspects, are not described, but actually represented by persons of talent and skill, carefully cooperating to one grand result! The time of the drama may be a thousand years back, the place five thousand miles off; but the costumes and scenery, with learned artistic care, reproduce what history and art have taught them, and we behold what a little exercise of the imagination makes the very action, the persons, country, town and castle the dramatist has summoned us to see! Can we wonder that an imitation of life itself, in its rarest, most passionate, and heart-moving moments and experiences—where the alchemy of genius and art, fuses it to a few hours the whole conduct and course of a splendid human career—a deep domestic calamity, ambition's bloody road to a throne, love's great sacrifice, jealousy's torturing fears, avarice's pinching and grasping way—Hamlet's thought-palsied melancholy, Lear's phrensied paternal grief, Juliet's innocent passion, Macbeth's remorse—that a pleasure so rich, costly, variously and curiously compounded as this, based upon the deepest, most numerous sensibilities of our nature, should prove universally and permanently attractive? [Prolonged Applause.] The drama condenses what is most intensely interesting or affecting in real life, or from what the constitution of our nature genius knows might be real life, into a compact, rounded, and finished story; omitting what is common-place, irrelevant, or simply painful, and by careful adherence to the great rule of art, which never forgets that its end is pleasure, extracting from crime, or vice, or passion, whatever in their actual occurrence it would shock us to behold, leaves what moves our passions and affections with pleasing though tearful sensibility. The stage takes this drama, and by a living sculpture clothes this wondrous work of literary genius with flesh and blood, substitutes for paper and print, men and women, voices for words, for the dull pictures of the imagination, actual scenery, for descriptions of costume, actual dresses; nay, it invokes gifted men and yet more gifted women to take these places, and with boundless liberality, consideration, expense, builds the temple, collects the properties, and arranges the scene which is to convert this written into the acted drama! and is it possible to conceive that human ingenuity can ever invent any other amusement which can equal, much less exceed, this deeply-founded, slowly-wrought, and most costly contrivance for the public delight and recreation of human beings? [Applause.] Supposing it to be innocent, I perceive no element wanting to render it theoretically a perfect pleasure. It appeals to the intellect, the imagination, the heart, the senses. It has the charm of poetry and music. It unites the interest of a story with the fascination of a spectacle. It calls by turns our emotional and on our critical faculties; now inviting us to yield to the illusion, now, to admire the skill which deludes us; it adds to the sympathy we feel for the persons represented, that we feel with those who represent them; that we feel for the genius which made them representable; and Shakespeare, Hamlet, and Garrick, all pull at our heart-strings in one delicious moment of admiration and sympathy. [Immense applause.] Poetry, invention, story, mimetic talent, elocution, personation, spectacle, beauty, passion, architecture, painting, music, society, light, all combine in the theatre to make it the most brilliant, complete, and untiring of public amusements.

HOW THE THEATRE INSTRUCTS.

Now I am not pretending, you perceive, that the charm or attractiveness of the stage depends firstly and mainly upon its moral teaching, or its moral influence. Amusement loses its quality when instruction becomes its object, and it would be very delusive to anticipate that people would attend the theatre for educational purposes, or cease to attend it because it were proved uninstructive. The instruction to be got from the drama or the stage, must always be incidental, and perfectly subordinate to the pleasure got from them. I do not doubt that there is potent instruction, and moral influence in Hamlet, Macbeth, the Tempest, the Gamester, the Hunchback, Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Rent-Day; but if the satisfaction and pleasure of seeing these plays depended upon their moral influence, or if their performances could be justified only by their direct usefulness to morals, I fear I should lose my place with the serious class. Considering the moral necessity of being happy, it is the various, wholesome and immense amount of pleasure and recreation which the theatre gives that first enlists me in its support. It amuses so large a part of our humanity, amuses the senses and the soul. It calls out, to gratify and refresh them, sensibilities and passions, which the ordinary life of the world does not bring into play, and thus rests the other and earnest powers and feelings of our nature. Removing us from the region of the actual to that of the ideal; from the sphere of the common and natural, into that of the extraordinary and artistic, it changes our world and ourselves, draws upon an entirely new set of powers and sensibilities, while it allows the old set to go to sleep, and thus to repair their waste, while the circle of our development is completing. All amusement does this, and the theatre only more, because it is the most amusing of amusements. It unstrings and recreates by calling into more pleasing and intense activity, the qualities, affections, emotions, ordinarily dormant in the work-day life of society. There, instead of ministering we are ministered unto; instead of acting, we are acted for; instead of planning and scheming, we are watching plans and schemes; instead of feeling for ourselves, we are feeling for others; instead of toiling after a distant consummation, we are enjoying a consummation which is perfected in five acts. Our love of beauty, harmony, heroism; our sympathy with daring, patriotism, passion; our love of light, form, color, elegance, splendor; our admiration for genius, talent, skill; all these sensibilities, which in actual, plodding life, mercantile, domestic, or professional, get little exercise or indulgence, are in the theatre ministered to, and gratified in a way which recreates our common nature. [Applause.]

The use of the theatre, (supposing it free from moral objection, which I by no means assume,) is that it gives so much pleasure, which is a positive and large addition to the general sum of human happiness; and that in giving this pleasure, it satisfies an immense need of recreation, and, quite independently of any direct influence on the moral interests of society—builds up, and supports, and cheers the life and soul of man. *I dare not make light of pleasure.* God has taken the benevolent care to interpret, in predicating it, and there is too much pain, and drudgery, and necessary sorrow to be offset by it, to allow me to think it a small thing that any considerable mass of human beings are pleased. I will not demand of amusement that it shall directly instruct, warn, elevate, or improve. If it give genuine pleasure, and if it do not corrupt, deprave, or injure, I will bless it, and without a single misgiving invoke the benediction of heaven on its head. [Applause.] Do not, then, perversely read backwards all that has been said of the fascination of the theatre, as if it were so much against it, and not so much in its favor. If it shall afterwards appear that the stage has essential immoralities and perils to society and the soul, wrought into its very nature, and inseparable from it, then we will allow that its attractiveness is a misfortune; its various charms those of a syren that woo to destruction; and that genius, art, beauty, and splendor, have conspired, in the theatre, to make vice seductive, and folly captivating. But I submit, that in the *theory of the stage,* (a very different thing, possibly, from the fact,) we have got *found nothing in condemn*—nothing essentially wrong, or otherwise than right. There is nothing wrong in amusement, except in excess; nor in the theatre, the finest of amusements. The dramatic faculty is divinely implanted. It gives life and reality even to portions of the Scriptures. The drama is a species of literature which the world's greatest geniuses have chosen for their own, gaining immortal renown for their labors there. The stage is the drama made more real, and brought within the easier and fuller enjoyment of the best and the poorest judges. So far we are in smooth water.

THE OBJECTIONS TO THE STAGE—ITS CORRUPT LITERATURE AND LOOSE CHARACTERS.

But the breakers begin to threaten us at the very next step. [Sensation.]

It is alleged—and that is the professed sentiment of the serious class—that practically the drama has been a corrupt and corrupting kind of literature, putting into licentious and depraving verse and story, the worst and most seductive experiences of humanity; that it has pandered to vile and vulgar tastes, dramatists having often, or usually, been loose and unprincipled characters, and their readers the more gay and careless portion of society. Doubtless there is truth, and there is also exaggeration in this statement. The great dramatists, whether ancient or modern, Sophocles, Euripides, or Aristophanes, Calderon, Lope de Vega, Corneille, Racine, Shakespeare, are, with the exception of the coarseness which belonged to their respective ages, not open to such charges, although the minor lights unquestionably deserve severe chastisement. But there is nothing peculiar in the abuse of dramatic literature. We do not abandon and discountenance poetry, because Rochester wrote immoral verses, and Moore and Byron, poems which nobody should read. We do not give up novels, Richardson, and Scott, and Dickens, and Thackeray, because Fielding and Smollett, Eugene Sue and Dumas, have often abused their great powers. The best things are most open to abuse; and dramatic literature, you will confess, has not been oftener or worse perverted and depraved than religious literature. Indeed, the Church seized on the drama, when she was most busy in manipulating the human mind into superstition, and perpetrated greater blasphemies and obscenities in the so called Mysteries, written and acted in the middle ages, than the dramatic writers of England or France have ever foisted into their most abominable plays. [Applause.] The drama is a kind of literature whose permanency is guaranteed by the constitution of man. Beginning with the very origin of literature, and continuing thus far on its history with every prospect of ending only with its life—we must expect it to reflect and share the fortunes of humanity, and to find itself, now in the hands of ennobled, and now of descorated genius; here the instrument of the unscrupulous, there the vehicle of truth, honor and inspiration. But how many dissolute and depraving dramatists and dramas would not the judicious and the conscientious consent to bear with and guard against, sooner than lose SHAKESPEARE alone out of the world? The mischievous jack-o'-lanterns and false lights of land and sea may shine on forever, if we can only extinguish them by blowing out the stars and quenching the sun. [Applause.] We cannot obliterate WASHINGTON, to wipe ARNOLD out of American history, though treachery hung by his skirts alone to the fortunes of the race. We must let the tares grow to the harvest for the sake of the wheat. The drama stands in its own right, and in the right of its great priests, the wonderful interpreters of humanity, and great recreators of the race; and all the apostates and criminals who have descorated its pure and beautiful shrine, cannot make its nature otherwise than lawful and honorable, and entitled to the protection of universal reason and justice. [Prolonged applause.] It is indeed deplorable, that the written drama should have ever thrown its fascination around vice and crime, as it is always terrible when genius and wit, when art and skill, enter the service of the devil. Most sad it is that pleasure should ever be associated with folly, or amusement extracted from sin. But literature is not responsible for the abuses to which levity and immorality turn any of its powers; and it is not the drama, but the public and the dramatic authors who are to be censured for the production and encouragement of lax, immoral, and corrupting plays. [Applause.] On this point I shall speak more fully and to better advantage at another period of this address.

And now, if, whatever the theory may be, the drama itself has been practically degraded and abused as a species of popular literature, until sober and discreet people, as a class, have thought it wise and necessary to discountenance the reading of plays—how much more ought the theatre, the acted drama, to be discountenanced and destroyed—when we consider how its actual, practical character differs from its theoretical one, and how little what is said in defence of the ideal stage applies to the real one? For what has the theatre not been, during its modern existence, if the allegations and accusations of the religious class, uttered in a thousand tones, are to be taken without abatement? Has it not been as much the focus of vice as the centre of pleasure? Have not intemperance and licentiousness found a congenial home within its walls? Have not the extravagant fashion, the unscrupulous wit, the reckless passion of the world, been its chief patrons, and found themselves in their natural and unreproved place before or behind the footlights? Have not actors and actresses, as a class, been regarded, by the pulpit, as licensed sinners—utter strangers to sobriety and purity; as persons whose very occupation condemned them to the abandonment of morality and decency;—whose Bible was Shakespeare—whose table of commandments the rules of the green-room—their judgment-seat, the public—their best heaven, the applause of the boxes—their only hell, the condemnation of the pit? [Laughter and applause.] Have not the young commenced their career of disobedience in stealing off to the play-house, and have not its exciting and passionate scenes—its glittering audience and bewitching actors—its ready bar-room, and as ready courtesans, softened and betrayed their feeble virtue, and finished in positive vice what began in youthful folly? Have not indecent exposure, obscenity or profanity of wit, inuendo and levity, characterized the stage? Has not the theatre been the haunt of gamblers, jockeys, men of pleasure, women of the world—of all the light and careless portion of the community, and is it not essentially so now? Moreover, have not highly immoral plays—in which successful villainy or roguery has been applauded—the feats of some "Jack Sheppard" or "Paul Clifford" romantically held up to the admiration or imitation of youth; the betrayal of female virtue excused; the authority of wise parents made contemptible; the rules of morality held up to ridicule, and the habits of piety satirized and scorned? Have not the serious friends of order, purity, industry and religion, felt the theatre to be the very essence of worldliness, wickedness, temptation and sin—an institution to be excluded to the latest moment from every well-governed community—to be avoided by all sober and public-spirited citizens, and placed under the special ban of formal religion, as the devil's own domain, the very gate of hell?

THESE OBJECTIONS APPLY TO THE ABUSE AND NOT THE USE OF AMUSEMENT.

Do I seem to be giving up the whole case? I have a profound though a cautious respect for general impressions, and particularly for the instincts of the religious community, and for what I read, or learned by direct observation or personal inquiry, I believe that the ordinary verdict of serious minds and of the pulpit, respecting the theatre, has many painful elements of truth in it. But I believe equally that it exhibits much extravagance, confusion and illogical reasoning. More particularly I complain that this verdict leaves entirely out of view the uses of the theatre, considering only its abuses; that it takes no pains to recognise what is good, in its eagerness to point out what is evil—or to discriminate between what is essential and what is accidental in this institution; that it confounds the evils around, with the evils within the theatre, and, to come directly to the point, fails to inquire and explain why, and by whose fault, and in accordance with what law, it is, that the immorality and recklessness of society, its folly and vice, have clustered about the theatre. I do not deny the fact; but I deny the totally condemnatory inferences drawn from the fact. For in truth, the Theatre is the very place where, for no fault inherent in itself, the prexisting follies and vices of society will necessarily become apparent. We do not expect to find the follies and vices of society, the levity and ease of a community, gathering around schools and colleges, workshops and churches, scenes of labor and care, any more than we expect to find flies settling upon rhubarb and aloes, and not on molasses and honey. [Laughter.] But it would be quite as reasonable to give up sugar because vermin are fond of it, as to give up pleasure because fools and knaves, the light and the wicked, make it their chief food. [Great applause.] Because folly spends his whole time in laughter, sobriety does not propose to disuse the risible muscles; because drunkenness ruins thousands, and gluttony tens of thousands, virtuous society does not expect yet awhile to give up eating and drinking. [Applause.]

One very large class of the perils of humanity is inevitably and indissolubly associated with its pleasure-loving propensities. It is of the essence of pleasure to lull conscience to sleep, and throw humanity off its watchfulness and resistance. But—mind you—this is not its weakness, but its strength; its use and charm come of its carelessness and abandon. If it did not do this, it would not be the recreation of society. If men were thinking of their duty, or their business, self-discipline, or judgment to come, of serious and solemn concerns in their amusements, they would straight way become no longer amusements, but trying occupations. It is, of course, then, of the very nature of pleasure, to expose and try the character; the powers of resistance are relaxed; the mind and heart are left to the impressions of the time and scene. Just here, then, is the place where the positive, tangible vices of society must appear, or rather, one great class of them—those that affect the senses. But this by no means settles the character of pleasure, any more than it settles the character of the gustatory nerve, that if it did not give us pleasure to eat, there would be no gluttony; to drink, no intemperance! The pleasure of eating and drinking is a universal and positive blessing, and not to be ascribed solely, with some utilitarian philosophers, to the necessity of supplying men with a motive for labor, but to the Creator's benevolent desire to communicate happiness. If the love of pleasure, dangerous as it is, were taken from humanity, if pleasure itself were destroyed, consequences would ensue, vastly more demoralising and fatal than any now proceeding from its abuse! And when we are dwelling exclusively upon the evils of pleasure in any of its forms, it would correct some of our extravagance, to stop and meditate awhile upon its origin, [pointing upward,] its uses, and its necessity. [Applause.]

The attractiveness of the theatre, even to vice and folly, is nothing against it, until it can be proved that they are attracted there by what is bad and depraving. It is not enough to show that they carry there what is bad and depraving, or that they are not kept away by what is bad and depraving there, but that they are attracted by what is bad and depraving. I suppose them to be attracted precisely by what would attract me or you, or any innocent or well-intentioned person—by the love of pleasure, spectacle, society, talent, beauty, light, architecture, and I suppose them to be very innocent so far as the enjoyment of these things is concerned. That, knowing their presence, and consequence or unscrupulousness, the stage should cater to it, is a monstrous evil; that folly and weakness should find those waiting for them there to practice on their propensities; that they should carry their vices and tastes to the theatre with them, is a dreadful and undeniable misfortune to society. But I am yet to see how, because the wicked and the careless like what the good and the careful also like—namely, pleasure—it makes pleasure wrong; and how, because the theatre, in its character of an amusement, attracts the vicious and the depraved, it proves it to be a vicious and depraved amusement. Have the vicious and depraved no human and universal tastes left? are they not still men and women? are not some of their doings and feelings such as the good and the innocent can share? For my own part, I believe the theatre has, in every age, *exhibited* the vices and follies of society rather than *created* them, and it has owed its reputation for evil, mainly to the fact, that it has been the only place in which the decency, or virtue, or propriety of society has met the indecency, the vice, and disreputableness. [Sensation.] Now, if the theatre had produced this indecency, vice or disreputableness, or encouraged it, we should condemn it; but I believe, on the contrary, notwithstanding its imperfect administration, it has done something to correct it. Perhaps the most innocent hours of the vicious have been those in which they were publicly amused under the protection of society. For the innocent pleasure, which even vice and folly get out of their existence, is the only part of their career we can look at with any satisfaction—all else is loss and ruin.

ERROR OF THE RELIGIOUS WORLD IN DEALING WITH THE THEATRE.

But, whatever the effect of the theatre is, or has been, having nothing essentially wrong in its principle, and having proved itself to be in fact what in theory it has already shown itself to be, the most attractive and permanent of amusements, a fixed and indestructible fact, it seems to me that *sound moralists and Christian leaders and guides have committed a grave and fearful error in their mode of dealing with it.* They have made the drama and the stage answerable for all the vices and follies which have gathered round them—a course as unjust as to make the market responsible for the dogs and rats, the thieves and knaves, sure to find a harvest in the most frequented and necessary place. [Laughter and applause.]

I know it will be replied, that patience with evils connected with what is necessary, does not justify patience with evils associated with what is not necessary; that because commerce makes a dangerous life for sailors, we are not to place the dangerous life for actors, which the theatre produces, upon the same plea of a great social necessity; that the vices and follies of trade, of religion, of domestic life, all of which are cardinal and necessary and natural interests of humanity, do not stand at all upon the same ground of absolute discountenance which the vices and follies of an artificial, unproductive, and unnecessary amusement occupy. But there are various forms of necessity, and I am not sure that the necessity of being amused is not as fixed and fatal a necessity as that of being fed and warmed. It is not necessary in the same sense, and yet it may be equally a necessity. We do not commonly place leisure, laughter, love, among the necessaries of life, alongside of bread and water, fire and shelter. Yet in a broad view of social interests and human requirements, they would be found to rank with them, not in the same class, but under the same name of actual necessaries of a true, healthful and vigorous social life. That may well be said to be necessary, which, age after age, and in precise proportion to the influence of civilisation and even of Christianity, is found supported and sustained in the very face of the church, and under the formal ban of religious society. [Applause.] That the theatre has survived the usage it has received from the pulpit and the moralist, exhibits at least its wonderful vitality; and when we perceive that general censure and discouragement have not the slightest effect either in putting it down, or in improving it, why do we not begin to inquire what might be done by treating it with candor and sympathy, to save its uses, and correct its abuses;—[general and enthusiastic cheering]—to turn its fascinations to the account of human happiness, and detach it from the artificial associations which are the real objects of our suspicion and dislike.

When I consider that eight theatres, at least, are open in the City for six nights of every week; that they are constantly frequented, though in very different degrees, by all classes of the community, except a portion of those technically styled professors of religion; that the tastes, morals, manners, happiness of hundreds of thousands of people are affected by them for good or evil, to a degree which almost renders the theatre a rival of the church, I confess that *the vastness of this metropolitan interest is too serious an element in our whole civic character and human prospects, to make me willing to ignore it; or, the hope of crushing it being preposterous, to allow me to sit easy while it remains hostile to morality, or in open competition with religion.* [Great applause.] I muse, for my part, sake, see what of good it is that gives life to this sturdy tree, which has been so long stricken with the lightnings of the church and still survives in greenness. [Renewed applause.] I must do what I can to direct the efforts of piety and morality against what is vulnerable in the theatre, that their arrows may no longer be wasted upon its adamantine portions. I must strive to obtain a truce between the theatre and the church, the dramatic world and the religious world, long enough for candid consideration of their mutual causes of jealousy and suspicion, their seated opposition and alienation; and endeavor, after all our efforts to crush the theatre have failed, to get the public and the dramatic profession to unite with the moral and serious portions of the community, or what is more difficult, the moral and serious portions with them to reform the theatre; to reduce it to its theoretic, innocent and beneficent office, to make it a legitimate interest and honest charm of society, under the smile of virtue and the protection of religion. [Applause.]

THESE RELATIONS OF THE CHURCH TO THE WORLD—THE SIN AND EVIL OF RELIGIOUS EXCLUSIVENESS.

You will not suppose me ignorant of the alarm or interfering with which such a hope and effort are sure to be received by the class with whom I am arguing. They will say that, instead of reforming the theatre, we shall deform the church; that religion loses its power over men the moment it shows any sympathy with their self-indulgent tastes, and that an absolute distrust and discountenance of the theatre, a complete and thorough separation from it, as from plague and pollution, is the only way to escape its pernicious influence. This, I am aware, is the almost universal method of dealing with the subject among serious persons, and it is because I distrust the general principle which keeps the world and the church at arms' length, that I am emboldened to oppose it in the strongest and most marked form which this opposition or distinction has ever taken. I speak as a friend and humble disciple of the church—a full believer in historical, organized Christianity—a sorrowful observer of the decline of worship, of faith and of reverence in our American society. But I think the weakness of the church as an institution, mainly due *to our day to its neglect to claim the world as its charge and to assume its superintendence.* I utterly repudiate the "touch not, taste not, handle not," principle, as unsound in theory and impotent in practice. In proportion as the church has shut itself up in its own peculiar life and sanctity, it has created vices in itself and allowed them in the world—in proportion as the world has excluded, banished or lost the church from its pleasures and its companionship, it has degenerated in virtue and encouraged the fanaticism and dogmatism of a special class. [Applause.]

Religion is the salt of the world; not to be hoarded in hard and polished crystals, such as original islands, glittering upon the distant view of passing navigators, but rather to be gathered, and ground, and mixed with the daily food of society, giving purity and flavor to all we feed upon. Christianity is the leaven of the world, inedible in the lump and useless in separation; but mixed with the substance of practical life, leavening wholesomeness, gusto and nutritiveness to what would otherwise be crude, heavy and hurtful. Who shall teach, who perform this, if not the Church? Christ kept the company of publicans and sinners, and was called "a man gluttonous and a wine bibber;" and the Church has only cultivated self-righteousness, fanaticism, and false fervor in itself—and a mere unbridled vice, levity and crime in the world, when it has understood its duty so little as to draw a visible line between the Church and the world—establish different standards of morality, for those inside and those outside its pale; abandoning social life and public amusement, and what is most universally attractive and dangerous, to the unaided charge of the world, and entrenching itself in a monotonous, unlovely and selfish seclusion, of its own.

To this policy must we ascribe its obvious loss of power in the world. Much of the genius, taste, literature, poetry, art of society, are already out, and fast going out of the church; and philosophy, social and natural science, are now, to an alarming extent, in open or secret alienation from it. But, thank God, *the world is asking much that the church is losing;* for the precepts and spirit of Christ, separated from [illegible] and dogmatic [illegible] and self-commanding [illegible] at large. If the visible church and the [illegible] not are themselves left like the [illegible] in the desert, [illegible] of a vast population, and a vast [illegible] that once surrounded them, but now, out of the line of the commerce, the war, and the interests of the world, the gigantic tombs of forgotten kings and priests, it becomes them to take their settled place at the head of the real concerns of society, advising, partners in the business and the pleasures of the world; guides, friends, [illegible] and helpers of the race, in all efforts to improve manns and save itself. I am a servant not merely of religion, but of the Church, and hope to live and die in this service, *but if there is to be a great party fight between the Church and the world, as I dread it, and fall, in defence of Christ as I am, I would make my place and part with the world, against the Church; with sorrow and trembling then, [illegible] view of it; with confident and joyous [illegible] side—for I believe the Christ who [illegible] the world and part of the Church [illegible] eminently a resident with the [illegible] human, and feelings of mankind as being [illegible] fraction of humanity, however [illegible] primitive of his mantle and patronage.* [Prolonged long continued applause.]

If, then, the theatre were as bad as the [illegible] which the hagiens, erring women [illegible] an effective part in our Saviour's [illegible] often has the special claim on our [illegible] help—I should not account it [illegible] the stage to itself, or to permit any [illegible] plea to make it an [illegible] are not bound to scrutinize and [illegible] speak with forbearance of the [illegible] of the plow—for I know how [illegible] them are. But I must be faithful to my [illegible] to the race. Those who, under that [illegible] blindness as to their own frames [illegible] truly good men are liable, are willing to [illegible] themselves from the fortunes of their [illegible] their own souls without mean disturbance of [illegible] that millions of their fellow-creatures are [illegible] theirs; to regard the ordinary life of the world as no process and not under the blessing of God, or the service of our Lord and Saviour, may [illegible] by join in denunciation of amusement in [illegible] the theatre in particular. But as, by God's grace, I belong not to this body, and have none of their views or exclusive hopes and prospects, I depart in no degree, from my principles as a minister of Christ, or a teacher of morals and religion, in [illegible] the theory and the practice of amusements, in the [illegible] of my pulpit instructions and my social [illegible] ties, or in countenancing the principle, and so far as examination may justify it, the institution of the theatre. [Applause.]

THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH IN REGARD TO THE THEATRE.

Assuming, then, that the theatre is a great and important fact, an institution so vital and popular, even the serious evils connected with it, owning it; assuming it as already proved that its foundations lie deep in the wants of human nature and [illegible] society; assuming that the course hitherto followed by the Church and the organized friends of [illegible] in regard to it, has had little good effect, I would inquire what course deep, policy and piety [illegible] regard to the theatre. To answer this question we must recall and classify the evils already referred to, which good citizens and Christians deplore, and ask ourselves, in view of the considerations already produced, how they arise, and how they may be abated. These evils fall under four heads:

1. The identification of the theatre with profanity, worldliness, moral indifference, and spiritual death, and its general tendency to reproduce them.

2. Its direct or covert association with, and encouragement of, intemperance and licentiousness.

3. The immorality of plays, either in their general spirit and drift, or in their details, with the [illegible] of manners, costumes, language, [illegible] ally shocking to modesty, and destructive of [illegible] ence.

4. The bad effect of theatrical life upon [illegible] actresses—in a word, the unworthy personal character of the dramatic profession.

These evils, as we have seen, have been [illegible] and are still confessedly great. They have [illegible] them been much greater than they are, and to [illegible] thanks are due to the Church, or the [illegible] public morals, that they have been [illegible] first in, perhaps, as great a degree; the second [illegible] odiously heinous; the third, I fear is [illegible] general [illegible]—the fourth is hopelessly [illegible] tated. From what do these evils [illegible] Who is responsible for them, and who can [illegible] I believe from my very soul—and to what [illegible] clusion has the whole evidence tended? [illegible] Church and the so-called gravity, and moral [illegible] society, are really, though indirectly and [illegible] ally, the authors and propagators of the [illegible] disorders and perilous influences of the theatre [illegible] ing both the dramatic profession and the public [illegible] large comparatively blameless, and answerable only for its more venial sins. [Applause.]

The Catholic Church in mediæval times, in the prosecution of its selfish design to control the human mind, had resuscitated the heathen drama—which in former ages had refined and elevated the morals of Greece and Rome—in the shape of its own [illegible] Mysteries and Moralities. The inherent [illegible] human nature, specially reverted to the [illegible] ard, and gave birth to secular performances [illegible] genially and truly depicting the hopes and [illegible] of our race. Jealous of such a rival, its [illegible] both in revenue and popular influence, it [illegible] excommunicated actors and denied them [illegible] burial. Thus commenced that wicked, [illegible] narrow policy, which, adopted and [illegible] ritan prejudices, was continued and [illegible] the Protestant Church, and now so largely [illegible] the serious class, that

... This would at once take the bar off this ... as a thing essentially and hopelessly wrong, ... injury to actors, and also to the public, whom it drives to their pleasure in defiance of what ... there would be the only ... in a country like ours ... of plays of a harmless and ... character, and their performance in ... Further, ... would exclude ... as it has partially done already—drinking ... and ... from the ... respectability, their countenance, requisite and support, would give actors and actresses the ... they so much need, to rise ... of their laborious and exciting vocation ... to take their place with other respected ... callings, upon the common platform of ... and Christian ... [Applause.]

... EFFECTS OF THE ATTENDANCE OF RELIGIOUS PEOPLE AT THE THEATER.

These suggestions are not speculations. They are based upon what is already begun, and now going on. ... of a place like Niblo's Garden—and ... should never fail to be made of ... in theatrical reform in this community, ... which sober people of the less tightly-laced religious sects could attend without absolute ... has worked no small revolution in ... decency of theatrical manners and surroundings in this City and country. That disgusting and odious gallery once allotted to vice—formerly ... from the theatre—has been almost universally abandoned; while the bar has at ... from public sight, and is, we trust, ... from mere existence. [Applause.] It is encouraging to learn that even now the saloons ... profitable in some ... drinking-shop, and that where a ... exists comparatively few leave their ... for any other refreshment. ... it not patent, too, that every theatre purifies itself ... the precise ... for purity which it discovers in its patrons? As I learn from others—for I have very small personal experience—you might ... the approaches to absolute ... of ... from a very ... to a quite ... at any rate, ... nearness to ... of true morality, by observing the character and class of the audiences who support the ... theatres of New-York. I am assured by ... of Boston, that the principal ... in that city is as free from a reproach of impurity ... as the ordinary circle of good ... what but the partial relaxation of the ... has excluded moral worth and sobriety from the theatre, has effected this partial reform? ... progress is only in this direction? And it is because of the abundant proof from all quarters ... is making, that I have been encouraged ... to become a laborer in this field. But ... it is impossible to read the accounts of the ... the plots of the plays, without perceiving how ... the theatre stands in need of a graver ... of the support of a wiser, ... thoughtful, and more solid portion of the people. I do not suppose, even now, that the theatre, in the character of its plays, is at all worse than ... of the literature which finds its way, unreproved, into our parlors and bed-rooms; and we may thank the indulgence of a sickly appetite for French novels for the popularity of the prurient, ... and undermining drama of the French school, which, because it is decent in words, the innocent do ... to be indecent in conception, and ... in its main drift. It needs a Christian intelligence, a pure, firm, moral instinct, to recognize and ... much of the insidious poison and ... corruption of the stage. But I truly believe that a dozen men of unquestioned purity, large ... elevation of tone, could, at a single representation, make it impossible for such plays as the ... popular "Camille," with others of its ... to be ... It is by no means certain that ... authors are impure, or intend wrong. But they ... on wrong and mischievous theories. Entire and ... reprobation must be ... upon the whole ... of plays, and the great genius which has ... to elevate them, by her surpassing talent, must ... justly entreated and encouraged to seek a nobler ... in a better and more permanent field of acting.

... in ... and escape ... from such plays; but the last restraints which held others on the brink of ruin, ... and they follow the temptation into the pit of destruction. ... not the clergy, the fathers, the professors, the learned, wise, and responsible men of this ... to be ... their ... experience and judgment, to ... a place of resort, which their ... pupils, their companions, ... at any rate attend? I hesitate not to say, ... at the expense of being ... —surely they ought, from duty ... would not require to go from duty alone. ... enjoy the relaxation which their presence ... would moderate ... made excessive by the ... in which it ... and the ... passions to which it appeals. Let tragedy, ... comedy, ... the stage, ... would not covet this ... To ... the ... and guides of the people ... share their amusements ... their vices ... the silent condemnation ... which the absence of ... gives to the levity and ... of the theatre ... its most effectual and ... I reply that these have proved ... may have ... upon the church and ... —that the theatre is none the better for ... and the church much the worse. It ... the face that wears it. Besides, ... is a thousand times more powerful than negative ... good men going to the theatre, does it more ... than a hundred good men who stay away can do it. [Applause.]

... it is Mrs. Mowatt who states in her *Recollections of the Stage*, that she has known the sudden discovery by the management of the presence of a single person of eminent and virtuous character in the audience ... and qualify the whole performance; ... ribaldry, repressing innuendo, and putting ... on their good behavior; and the ... of theatres in New-York directly confirm ... proved by their own experience. What ... the expected and certain presence of a ... proportion of known and positive friends of ... decency, in the theatre, do to ... objectionable in the whole character ... the spirit and temper of the ... [Applause.]

EFFECTS OF THE STAGE UPON ACTORS THEMSELVES.

I ... now, finally, to the consideration of the influence of the theatre on the dramatic profession itself, which was, in my original intention, the main purpose of this address. You will excuse me, ladies and gentlemen of the theatre, for having so long ... your heads to the religious community, ... really been in your behalf and service; and ... to confine myself wholly in what remains, ... immediate case.

It is unquestionably true, that the exclusion of the theatre from the sympathies of a large and commanding portion of society, reprobating it as immoral and dangerous, has exerted a most unhappy and injurious influence upon the dramatic profession. Make any calling disreputable—pronounce, and maintain it to be, under ordinary circumstances, a disqualification for general society—hold it in constant and ... association with all the vices of the senses—and you have done all you can to degrade its tone, and to render it really dangerous and worthy of suspicion. If all surgeons were still compelled to be barbers, you can see what the probable state of that profession would be. Were the English clergy of the lower grades still everywhere put below the salt, and ranked among the upper servants of great houses, as MACAULAY shows us they were even in the time of JAMES II., they would continue the servile and ... body they then were. Were butchers still ... incapable of serving on juries, when life ... because of the alleged cruelty of their ... nature, they would probably justify their ... for ferocity, were it only in scorn of the ... of the law. While other professions or ... and long regarded with suspicion, have ... public odium, yours, members of the dramatic profession, has suffered the most obstinate ... reprobation. Almost every inducement, ... could offer, to lead discreet, orderly, ... lives, has been taken away from players, ... the religious, but the irreligious world, have ... to be a class of persons who, to have ... their calling, must ... to self-respect, ... must abandon all pretensions to ... from the church, social pariahs, the ... of Christian civilization—what ... any class at the average height of human ... under disabilities so extraordinary and ... When transcendent genius and the rarest ... have enabled a few to climb the barrier which has excluded their class from society, the very ... of their reception have added nothing to the respectability of the general body, and offered no inducement to the moral efforts of the rest. Not worth, but beauty and genius have accomplished the victory, and these are neither moral nor voluntary. Indeed, the exceptional manner in which the dramatic profession has been treated; the capricious and arbitrary mode in which individuals who could bring brilliancy, beauty, or wit into general society, have been lifted over the fence, under pretended respect for their worth, but really of selfish desire for their company; the occasional ... marriage of an actress with a nobleman; the adoption and petting of favorites; all this generosity to a few at the expense of justice to all, has added to the injury and to the perils of the profession. What your profession needs and claims, is to be recognized as a legitimate and honest calling of Christian civilization; not inherently or essentially wrong; not on any separate or arbitrary footing; one among the other respectable and responsible vocations, on which every member is to stand or fall on his individual merits; his character to be scanned and scrutinized as much as other men's and no more, and his worth and claims as a character distinguished from his worth and claims as an actor, precisely as it is in every profession beside. A good man is not always a good lawyer, nor a good lawyer a good man. A good man is not always a good actor, nor a good actor a good man. [Applause.]

I presume you would not deny that yours was a dangerous profession—dangerous, as I shall presently show, to the moral nature—and you, of course, do not expect, and have no right to expect, that any of the moral scars and stains, which this perilous trade has actually put upon you, the world shall overlook. If you claim, as in proper self respect you must claim, the ordinary protection of Christian society, the re-establishment of your social position on the ... level with other crafts, you do at the same time ... your amenableness to the moral obligations and judgments which they concern, ... are compelled to be tried by. ... your vices and vanities, ... not ... judged with the same ... as those of other men and women, for the degrading reason that you are considered to have abandoned the moral ground of life, in the very adoption of your calling. If an actor or actress happens, from natural rectitude, purity, and force, or far better, from settled principle, to be a spotless character, it is spoken of in a tone of surprise, which is more insulting and injurious to the profession, than if it were not recognized at all. What I demand for you, in the name of Christian brotherhood, and of universal morality, is a complete restoration to the common rights and the common protection of society. Your calling is a lawful calling; lawful, in that it is the exercise of providential gifts and talents for the gratification and well being of society—itself a divine order—lawful, in that its highest and best fulfilment involves necessarily not the least infringement of one of God's laws, or Christ's precepts; lawful, in that it is recognized by the law of the land. Nor only so, it is an intellectual and artistic calling, demanding a somewhat rare organization—physical and mental—for its pursuit, and requiring, for high success, a degree of general information, culture and self discipline, which should elevate it to the rank of the literal professions. It is your duty, therefore, to claim, and our duty to concede to you, precisely the same kind of justice and charity, the same kind of severity and censure, which the other honorable pursuits of life are visited with. You have a duty and a right to demand, that your private characters shall be held as sacred as that of other public persons; your virtues and discretion as readily admitted; your weaknesses as truly deplored, and your guilt as resolutely punished. The license of the world, which would throw the scarf of its own self-indulgence over the ministers to its pleasure, in place of the mantle of Christian charity, can give you only a degrading cover. There is poison in the veil; it is Medea's gift to Creüsa. No! away with the forbearance of the world to actors and actresses! Away with its glosses for their vices! its hypocritical ignoring of their wickedness! its betraying tenderness towards the sins of its favorites! and welcome back the even-handed justice, the discriminating judgment, the fair, righteous verdict due to all, on the single merits of the character, tried in the uniform scales of Christian and social morality. [Applause.]

DANGERS OF THE PROFESSION.

I have spoken of your life as a peculiarly perilous life—perilous to the moral nature; and before I explain particularly why it is so, let me say that the post of moral danger may be the post of moral honor. It by no means follows that because a line of life is hazardous to virtue, it is a life forbidden to a moral being. There may be reasons for adopting it which are imperative—such as a strong constitutional proclivity, making any other course exceedingly difficult; an early education, fitting for nothing else; a powerful combination of providential *circumstances, shutting up to that path; or a parental* will which had shaped that course before responsibility began. If the theatre be a social necessity, the profession of the actor is a lawful one; and its perils, while they should make it a calling slowly and reluctantly adopted by those who have a choice, are not such as to excuse any want of virtue, probity, or the strictest decorum, in any of its professors. If they were such, the calling would be self condemned. Perils and temptations are not of the nature of compulsive forces, and we are, none of us, having adopted a morally perilous vocation, to claim on that account any larger charity than other men of other callings. Only we are to put forth a greater and more constant effort to counteract these dangers. The life of a player is a morally perilous life chiefly because it is a public life; and public life in every form is trying to the character. The actor shares with the politician, the clergyman, the dangers of a career, in which he is continually appealing to masses; where he is an object of interest to masses; where strong temptations exist to substitute immediate reputation for self-respect; and to make fine words and skillful simulation do the work of sound principles and patient performance of duty. Public life, in all its forms, is surrounded with flatterers and fawners, and tempted to the bargain and exchange of its opportunities for the opportunities of others. All men who live by the tongue, whether it be in the utterance of their own thoughts or those of others; whose reputation and livelihood is in the ear of the public, are greatly exposed to ...; and it would be a long step in self-knowledge, if the members of the clerical profession recognized the fact, that the seriousness of their subjects does less than they think, to save them from the dangers which essentially belong to the talking vocations. The error of mistaking the glow of composition for the flame of faith, or the pleasure of uttering generous sentiments for the honor of holding them; or natural sympathy with eloquent passion, for the courage and resolution of a good heart and life; this is the danger which rostrum, pulpit and stage may equally share; and the consciousness of which, I confess, increases my sense of fraternity with your calling. And yet it remains solemnly true that your profession is a dangerous profession, however lawful and necessary it may be, and sharing in some respects its perils with others. It is peculiarly open to vanity, levity and sensuality—more dangerous than it need be, on account of the present state of public opinion—but necessarily dangerous in any state of public sentiment. Aiming to please, and finding its chief incentive in the applause it nightly excites; peculiarly exposed to jealousy; required to affect sentiments and personate characters not its own; usually in contact only with its own class; feeling deeply the need of animal spirits and physical energies, most conveniently supplied by artificial stimulants; working chiefly in the night; vacillating between long seasons of leisure, and short periods of excessive labor; at the mercy of a capricious public, here very kind, and there very cruel; overpaid in its favorites, and underpaid in all who are not;—splendid for its *stars*, but dull for its *stocks*—what elements are wanting to make your profession one of very singular moral trial? It must not, however, be forgotten that it has its own advantages. It is not addicted to cupidity, nor wedded to mean and sordid habits. It does not breed hardness of heart and hypocrisy of conduct. It is free from cant, and singularly exempt from the vices calling for the police or the prison. It should be better known than it is—that actors, as a class, are far from being men of the world, in the bad sense of that phrase; they are usually persons of more simplicity, credulity or generosity, than of knowingness, design and self-seeking. Like sailors, more than any other people, their faults spring from the genial, childlike and affectionate side of their nature, and are rather faults of weakness than of wickedness. Who, but an unworldly actor, would allow his estate to be wasted by his trustees, as the English papers within a few days report Sir William Don's to have been? In these days, when society is ridden with the night-mare of thrift, and ungodly greed of gain, forgiving any vices that are economical and conducive to the public wealth, it is not easy to estimate all the moral advantages which lovers of poetry and art, and servants of the drama, derive from their unproductive pursuits, and their essentially self-sacrificing callings. But with these allowances all made, it still becomes actors and actresses, to understand and consider the moral perils of their craft, and to recognize the deep need they have of all the safeguards which a cultivated conscience and a religious faith can throw about them. If any class should be scrupulous observers of the laws of temperance and purity, students of sober literature, keepers at home, *watchful and observant of domestic ties, practisers of* great plainness of costume in their private walks, quiet in manners, and careful seekers of friendship and intercourse with other classes than their own, it is yours. Emphatically, if any class should be church-goers, it is yours. I know you owe the visible church little thanks; but the gospel and public worship, do not belong to its administrators; and God and Christ have not wronged, and will not wrong you. Do not sacrifice your duty to your Maker, your Saviour, and your souls, to your indignation at priests and parsons. [Laughter and applause.]

APPEAL TO MANAGERS.

I cannot conclude without a very serious word, addressed to managers of theatres, here and elsewhere. You have a large class of persons connected with the dramatic profession, under your control and influence; besides your regular and permanent companies, the various members of choruses, ballets, spectacles, and underlings of every description. I understand that your powers are necessarily quite despotic. That you choose the plays that are performed, assign the parts, and have the prosperity of individual actors and *attachés* very much in your own hands. I can hardly conceive a position of more responsibility than yours, or one in which more of good and evil can be done. First, in regard to the character of the plays and entertainments you furnish, you will hardly rise at once above the public taste, or be wiser and better than the community that supports you. But you will certainly find it for your interest in the long run, to exclude every kind of play or entertainment from your list, from which a virtuous heart must recoil, or at which an innocent cheek must blush. Be sure you gain nothing by the grossness or immorality of the plays you present. People will go to see great talent and great dramatic triumphs, in spite of the indecency or viciousness of the plots or incidents; but they would go a great deal more to see genius and power united with purity and truth. I take no narrow, squeamish view of the range of subjects proper for the stage, but plays which make light of moral distinctions, excuse vice, reward crime, or ridicule religion, are essentially mischievous, and cannot be defended anywhere. If managers wish to place themselves on the same catalogue with pimps, they have only to continue to quote the public taste as an apology for producing immoral and depraving plays. All honor is due to those among them who strive to produce the legitimate drama, and I know and believe, that some managers feel a laudable and artistic loyalty to their profession, and make sacrifices to the exactions of taste, propriety and purity, which the public do not sufficiently appreciate. I entreat you to consider what an enormous influence you possess for good or evil, and not to refuse to cooperate with a rising class of moral and serious persons, who are aiming to redeem and reform the stage.

But great as your responsibilities are to the public, I know not that they are not greater to the persons you employ. If you are tyrannical in temper, loose in morals, partial in administration, unprincipled in pecuniary transactions, I know no class of men that can be greater oppressors or greater depravers, than the managers of theatres. Your power is necessarily great, your opportunities boundless; your example irresistible. You have the living of young women at your mercy; the reputation of young actors in your gift. You can advance your favorites and clog your objects of dislike; reward the pliable, and punish the well-principled. You can establish rules of strictest decorum and justice in your domain, or allow riot, folly and vice to reign there. You can act as the aiders and abettors of wealthy sinners outside, making your theatres hotbeds of licentiousness and vice, or you may convert them to schools of artistic taste and moral culture. Since my interest in this subject has been known, I have been made the depository of complaints and supplications, which I will not repeat because I am unwilling to believe. Moreover, I have reason to hope that decided moral improvement in the internal management of theatres is now in progress, and one most honorable to those who encourage it. I certainly make no specific charges against your important order, here or elsewhere. But knowing your peculiar opportunities and experiences—with the character of your whole profession in your keeping—I feel bound to warn you of the absolute necessity of rising above every temptation.

CONCLUSION.

And so, gentlemen of the American Dramatic Fund Society, I conclude my long address, wishing that I had had time to make it shorter, and less unworthy of the occasion. A heaven-supported determination to do an act of justice and public duty could alone have overcome my reluctance to encounter either favorable or unfavorable publicity. The mere rumor of this address has already let loose the never-too-charitable tongue of the religious press in censure and disparagement, while my course has been intelligently approved by the secular papers. I trust neither will waste much time in personal blame or praise of me, but will rather devote themselves to an honest discussion of the fundamental principles involved in this subject. If it cannot be understood how a minister of Christ can feel an honest love for art, and pleasure, and the amusements of the people, much less a brotherly sympathy with actors as a class, I shall not wonder nor complain. The questioning of motives, and the imputation of a worldliness and levity, are expected quite as a matter of course. But firm in the love and confidence of a well-tried, intelligent and sober constituency, I can surely afford to wait for justice. [Applause.]

In the rapid unfolding of the great Drama of American Civilization—its principal scene, this capital City—the part has fallen to me to show the relation of public amusements to public morality, and to claim for the stage a new and better position in society.

In the very depths of my conscience, I have been impelled to this effort. It has been honestly made, in the fear of God and in view of judgment to come. That some blessing to your profession, the drama, our country, and mankind, may follow it, can only be my humble hope and prayer. [Prolonged applause.]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions in Revenue Cases.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 28.

Judge HALL has sent down decisions in the following revenue cases heard before him when he was last here:

EXCESS OF DUTIES—CIGARS—VALUE IN INVOICE A FRAUD UPON THE IMPORTER.

Benjamin H. Lillie et al. vs. Heman J. Redfield.—This was an action brought to recover back a certain excess of duties exacted by the defendant as Collector of this port upon certain entries of cigars of various brands. The cigars had been purchased under a contract, and were invoiced as of the 1st, 2d and 3d grades, and the duties were paid or deposited on the valuation in the invoice. On examining them, however, it was found that they had been fraudulently invoiced, those of the 3d grade being invoiced as of the 1st, and those of the 2d as of the 3d—and the Government appraisers when the matter was called to their attention determined that the fact was so, and that the invoice should be reduced accordingly—and the plaintiffs claimed that the duties should be assessed on the reduced valuation. The Collector was apparently willing to correct the error if he could do so with the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury. The matter was in negotiation for some till that authority was refused, and after that the entries were adjusted and liquidated.

Held by the Court—That there was sufficient evidence of a fraud upon the importers, by a misdescription of the goods in the invoices, and that when the fraud was discovered it was the duty of the Collector to have corrected the assessment of duties accordingly. The grades are matters of description.

That under the case of *Marriott* vs. *Brune*, the protest was made in time.

Judgment for the plaintiffs upon the verdict. The amount to be adjusted at the Custom House.

For plaintiffs, Mr. McCulloh; for defendant, Mr. McKeon.

SUFFICIENCY OF PROTEST—ROSEWOOD FURNITURE.

George Pensot vs. Cornelius W. Lawrence.—This was an action to recover back duties alleged to have been illegally exacted by the defendant as collector. A verdict was taken for the plaintiff for $1,500, subject to the opinion of the Court. The only question was as to the sufficiency of the protests. There were five entries of goods. The first one embraced "rosewood and mahogany furniture, common wood furniture, rosewood furniture, and silk and worsted goods." The protest annexed is "against paying" 30 per cent. duty on rosewood furniture, as specified in his entry, believing it should pay 24 per cent. as cabinet furniture." The other entries and protests are similar.

Held by the Court—That these protests related to a specific article embraced in the entries. "Rosewood furniture" is a well known and specific term, and the protests cannot be extended beyond what is properly and specifically embraced within them. Furniture of other woods, silk and worsted goods, and furniture of rosewood and common wood together, or rosewood and mahogany together, must be excluded from their operation.

Judgment for plaintiff, for the sum appearing to be due on these principles—the amount to be ascertained by adjustment at the Custom House, or as the parties may otherwise prefer.

For plaintiff, Mr. McCulloh; for defendant, Mr. McKeon.

SUIT IN EQUITY—REDELIVERY BOND AND FORFEITURE—JURISDICTION.

Alexander Powell et al. vs. Heman J. Redfield and John McKeon.—This was a bill in equity filed to compel the defendants to elect to prosecute one of two actions now pending in the United States District Court, and to abandon the other. The defendants demurred to the bill, and the demurrer and the motion for a preliminary injunction were argued together.

The first suit in the District Court is upon a redelivery bond in the penalty of $20,000, the entry of the goods being indorsed as of the estimated value of $3,357 only. The bond was taken under the 4th section of the act of May 28, 1830.

The other suit is brought to forfeit the same goods, which were 42 casks of hides, and two casks of skivers, for undervaluation.

Held by the Court—That it is not certain that the whole penalty of the bond could be recovered, but if it could, that right is a strict legal right, and this Court has no power to remit or mitigate any forfeiture. The extent of the recovery is a question rather for the District Court, from whose decision the matter can be brought up by appeal.

That if the goods have not been seized, they cannot be forfeited in the second suit unless the plaintiff, by giving a bond or by their form of pleading or omission of pleading in that suit have precluded themselves from denying it. But if this has occurred, their proper remedy is by application to the District Court.

That even though the claim of the United States was to forfeit the whole of the goods when they had a legal right to forfeit the two casks of skivers only, yet this claim cannot confer jurisdiction upon this Court. It presents a simple question of legal interpretation *and construction, and the District Court is the one* where the question must first be decided. If the whole invoice is forfeited, there is no power in this Court to sustain the forfeiture, and if it is not, this Court is bound to presume that the District Court will so determine.

That even if there could be a recovery in both suits, this Court would have no power to interfere, and the plaintiff's only remedy would be by an application to the Secretary of the Treasury for a remission.

The motion for a preliminary injunction must be denied and the demurrer to the bill allowed with costs.

For complainant, Mr. McCulloh. For defendants, Mr. McKeon.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 27.
Before Judge Betts.

COLLISION.

William H. Sears vs. the Bark Arcadian.—This was a libel filed by the owner of the schooner *Champion* to recover the damages occasioned to her by a collision with the *Arcadian*, which occurred in broad daylight, on the 25th day of August, 1855, some six or eight miles off Little Egg Harbor. The weather was mild, but both vessels were in a crippled condition; the *Champion* from a gale, and the *Arcadian* from sickness on board. Both parties substantially agree as to the condition and course of the two vessels.

Held by the Court—That there was culpable remissness in the *Arcadian* in keeping under way with full sail without a watch on deck, as no signal or notice was given to the *Champion* that her crew were disabled by sickness.

That the *Champion* was correctly navigated in the state of facts made known to her.

Decree for libelant with a reference to ascertain the damages.

For libelant, Mr. Cushing; for claimant, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

COLLISION—JOINT NEGLIGENCE OF SHIP AND STEAM TUG.

Herman Boyer vs. The ship Wisconsin and the steamboat Hector.—This was a libel filed by the owner of the lighter *Republic* to recover the damages occasioned by a collision. On the 15th day of October, about noon, the lighter, with part of a cargo of flour, was making for the dock at the foot of Dover-street. The tide was nearly or just at the turn of the flood, and there was little or no wind, as the libelant claimed; and he alleged that the lighter had come up the East River on the flood tide, and with her sweeps out was working in to the dock, when the ship towed alongside of the steamer, coming in to the same pier, ran into her, the bowsprit of the ship striking the top of the lighter's mast, and careening her over so that her flour rolled out and she filled and sunk. The claimants alleged that the headway of the tow was stopped, but the lighter coming under a fresh breeze, ran against the ship and tipped over by her own motion.

Held by the Court—That upon the whole evidence the libelant has supported the cause of action set up in his pleadings and outweighed the facts alleged by the claimants.

The two vessels were guilty of a violation of the rules imposed on them by the law. The offence was a common one—the two vessels being lashed together and moved by the engine of the tug, and the blow being given by the ship. Her master was also in command of the course of navigation pursued, and they are accordingly jointly responsible for the injury sustained by the libelant.

Decree condemning both vessels for the damages, with a reference to ascertain the damages.

For libelant—Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for the ship—Messrs. Williams & Barnard and Mr. Owen; for the tug—Messrs. Martin & Smith and Mr. Donohue.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. The Steamboat Alida.—This was a suit brought to recover the value of coal supplied to the steamer at Rondout.

Held by the Court—That a delivery of the coal on the wharf alongside or near the vessel, by order of her officers, was tantamount to a delivery on board. So as to create the lien, it is not necessary that the coal should be ultimately consumed on board, nor in fact be placed within or upon the vessel. It is sufficient if the whole lot was purchased by the vessel and put in her possession, to be used as she required it in her navigation.

That the law indicates no different rule in respect to the lien, whether the supply, after it has gone to and been received by the ship as part of her furnishment, remains permanently with her, or is put on shore again, or even not hoisted into the vessel.

A decree was rendered in this case for the libelants, but a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, at the last term, in the case of Vandewater vs. Mills, seeming to hold that such a sale and delivery of fuel to a domestic vessel does not create a lien upon her, having been afterwards brought to the notice of the Court, a suspension of the judgment in this case was ordered, to enable the claimant to move for a reargument of it.

For libelant, ——; for claimant, E. W. Belmey(?).

The Police Commission.

SUPREME COURT.
Before Judge Peabody.

The People ex rel. Fernando Wood vs. Simeon Draper, James W. Nye, Jacob Cholwell, James Bowen, and James S. T. Stranahan.—An application was made yesterday afternoon by Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., on the part of the defendants in this action, for an *ex parte* order to show cause why the injunction against the defendants, granted by Judge Roosevelt on Saturday last, should not be dissolved, the order to be returnable this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

Judge Edmonds—May we not know what it is?

Mr. Evarts—This is an open and not a secret application. It is, however, an *ex parte* application, on which no one can be heard except in favor.

Mr. O'Conor—Any member of the bar can make an explanation as *amicus curiæ* (friend of the Court.)

Mr. Evarts—Certainly.

Judge Edmonds then stated that the same application had been made to Judge Roosevelt on Monday, and the papers were still held under advisement by him.

Mr. Evarts stated that the order had been refused by Judge R. It was therefore made to Judge Peabody, and Mr. E. hoped that it would be either granted or refused. When the order was returned then would be the time for argument.

Judge Edmonds thought that if the application had been refused by Judge R. it should not be granted now. Mr. Evarts then modified his statement by saying that at any rate Judge R. had not yet granted the motion, and the defendants had not pressed it and had withdrawn the papers.

Judge PEABODY said that he would have granted the order instanter, if there was not the difficulty in regard to the application to Judge Roosevelt. It was a rule of the Court for one Judge not to grant an order refused by another on the same papers.

Mr. Field explained the matter. The counsel on the other side interfered before Judge R., as they did here, with an *ex parte* motion, and insisted to be heard, although they themselves obtained *ex parte* injunction without any one being present. If the order was granted, then they were ready to argue it now. An injunction granted in a *quo warranto* was unheard of, and they wished to argue in favor of its being dissolved.

Judge PEABODY asked Mr. Vanderpool in regard to the withdrawal of the papers, whereupon Mr. V. stated the facts of the case, and also that he had himself withdrawn the papers. He had also informed Judge R. that they did not accede to his proposition to argue the whole matter before all the five Judges on Thursday.

Mr. O'Conor, still opposing the application as *amicus curiæ*, made a long statement, after which Mr. Field said he had yet to learn that two gentlemen who were merely *amici curiæ*, could oppose an *ex parte* application. He was, however, obliged to correct some false statements on the part of Mr. O'Conor, as to Judge Roosevelt's refusal to grant the application. He had, however, no doubt that Judge Roosevelt had fully determined, from the beginning, to grant them no relief unless they would submit to something which the law would not oblige them to submit to. To this they were not inclined. If refused here they would go to every other Judge to get the application granted.

Judge PEABODY had heard the statement of Mr. Vanderpool, and was satisfied that the papers had been withdrawn before the application had been refused. He would not hesitate himself to grant the application, but wished first to hear counsel on the expediency of shortening the time of notice.

Mr. Evarts then addressed the Court, explaining such expediency. In the complaint in this action there was not the slightest prayer for an injunction, and as a matter of practice it would only have been granted on an affidavit of Mr. Fernando Wood. From the time that the Commissioners had organized, the powers of the old Board had ceased, and from the time that Judge Roosevelt had granted the injunction till now, was the first occasion in the history of the writ of *quo warranto* that an injunction had been issued against officers in office, in favor of those who had been ousted.

Mr. O'Conor, as *amicus curiæ*, replied to Mr. Evarts at great length. He argued that the Police was now under the supervision of the present Chief of Police, who would not be superseded until the new "Superintendent" might be appointed.

Judge Edmonds, as the other *amicus curiæ*, also opposed the application. He denied that the former Board of Commissioners had been ousted from office by the organization, because the new Board, although having been sworn in, and having organized as required by law, had not yet assumed the powers of the office. He was going on to argue the merits of the whole question, when he was stopped by

Judge PEABODY, who stated that he only wished to hear argument in regard to the expediency of shortening the time, in consequence of inconvenience arising towards the defendants by the injunction.

Judge Edmonds did not avail himself of this information, but went on at length, both in regard to this case and the one before Judge Davies.

Mr. Noyes replied. They had intended to have this application entirely *ex parte*, and it was extraordinary that under pretence of "aiding the court" a long discussion of the general merits of the question had been called up by the *amici curiæ*.

He wished to know whether these statements were to be replied to or whether the matter of time should merely be discussed.

Judge PEABODY stated that the latter was all that he wished to hear about.

Mr. Noyes continued, that the only real reason urged by the *amici curiæ* opposing this motion was to see if they could find a precedent. He had considerable experience in these matters and he would assert that there never had been a case in which an officer, in office, had been enjoined by the Court, and if respect for the Judge who granted the injunction, did not deter him, he would say that it was a gross usurpation of power on his part.

As for this order to show cause, it was an everyday proceeding, and it was strange that the ablest counsel at the New York Bar wanted time to study the law on the subject. If they were uncertain about their rights, they should not have obtained the injunction. It was a matter of everyday practice to grant orders to show cause for the same day; and here was a matter of the very greatest importance, whether an act of the Legislature should be contemned, and yet the plaintiff was unwilling to argue the matter at less than eight days' notice. If those who had been enjoined and had had but little time to prepare, were ready for argument, should not the plaintiff, who had had plenty of time, be ready to go on. Therefore, they wished the application to be granted or denied.

Judge PEABODY said he had no doubt that it was his duty to grant the order, and merely wished the counsel to agree upon a time. It would suit him best to have it argued on Thursday morning.

Judge Edmonds agreed to, but Messrs. Field and Noyes opposed this time. They wished to have it heard on Wednesday.

The time for the return of the order to show cause, was fixed at last for to-day, at 3 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—April 28.
Before Hon. Justice Mitchell.

THE ALLEGED MERCANTILE FRAUD.

Moncrieff and Mitchell vs. Robinson(?).—This case which has before been noticed in the TIMES, was argued yesterday on a motion for receiver. It will be remembered that last January the defendant purchased goods from the plaintiff to the value of over $3,000, on credit at eight months, for which he gave his note. The plaintiffs recently learned that the defendant was disposing of his property, as they allege, to defraud his creditors. They therefore charge him with fraud in purchasing the goods and representing himself as solvent, when in fact he was insolvent, and sue him for the amount of the note, and move that a receiver be appointed. His Honor will probably render a decision soon.

DECISIONS.

Delapierre vs. Clark.—Order of reference to B. Reed, Esq., granted.

Langworthy vs. Pennington.—If defendant was defaulted in this motion it can be granted so far as it asks a reference, and that commission issue to examine witnesses out of the State.

Moses vs. McMurray.—If, as stated, the sale was subject to taxes, &c., the purchaser is not entitled to any deductions.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Ingraham.

DECISIONS.

Stephen B. Brophy vs. John Healy.—Judgment vacated.

Conrad Flachs(?) vs. M. M. Stamiels(?).—Judgment for plaintiff.

William H. Mackay vs. Robert Martin.—Motion to vacate and set aside judgment granted on payment of costs.

Andrew Stewart vs. Gilbert N. Marshall.—Motion denied with $10 costs to defendant to abide event of ... costs.

Roosevelt B. Taylor vs. Abraham B. Miller.—Report of Referee confirmed.

Edward Conlon vs. Thomas W. Ryan(?).—Motion to discharge defendant from arrest granted.

The same vs. The same.—Referred to ... Reed.

MARKET REPORTS.

MARKETS........Carefully reported for the N. Y. Times.
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and drooping. Pearls, $8 ...@$8 ...; Pots, $8 ...@... ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—1,200 lbs. American yellow found buyers at full prices.

CANDLES—Are rather less active, yet are stiffly held.

COFFEE—The demand is fair; prices are firm. Java, 15½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 12½c.@13c.; Rio, 10c.@12c.; Jamaica, 11½c.@12c.; and St. Domingo, 11½c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Is in very moderate request at about previous figures.

COTTON—The demand is tame, yet factors display more confidence, and for the small lots, which buyers need, somewhat firmer prices are being obtained. Middling Uplands, 14c.; do. Gulfs, 14½c.@14⅝c.; and other grades proportionately firm, ℔ lb.

FISH—The market is reported ... though prices of the leading kinds remain as last noticed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is sparingly offered, while, being in active request at higher and rising prices. Sales 11,300 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	[illegible]
Straight State	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	[illegible]
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian is improving. Sales have been reported of about 800 bbls., in lots at from $6 10@$6 ... for superfine to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is again brisker and dearer. The transactions, since our last, comprise about 2,800 bbls. low Mixed, to fair Extra, and choice Extra at $6 ...@$6 ..., and $6 50@$8 ... ℔ bbl. Rye Flour ... firm, at $3 60@$4 70 for Fine to Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand, at $3 ... for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17 25 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and held above the means of buyers. Hence, it is inactive. Sales have been reported of only about 6,200 bushels, in lots—including choice Southern White at $1 90; ordinary do.; Red at $1 ...; and Western Red (Spring) at $1 40 ℔ bush. Rye is saleable and steady—mainly at 90c. delivered, ℔ bush. Sales 3,400 bush. Some 2,000 bush. Barley Malt were purchased at $1 75 ℔ bush. Oats are in very light supply and good request at 61c.@63c. for Western; 58c.@61c. for State, and 58c.@59c. for Jersey, ℔ bush. Corn is depressed and languid at 76c. for ... Western mixed, in store; 75c.@77c. for Yellow; and 75c.@78c. for White, ℔ bush. Sales reported in two days,—Barley, 30,000 bush.,—mainly in small lots.

HAY—800 bales River found buyers at 70c.@75c. for shipments, and 85c.@90c. for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are inactive, and somewhat nominal,—parties disagreeing about prices.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at steady prices: Porto Rico, in hhds., at 58c.@68c.; Cuba Muscovado, 53c.@60c.; Clayed Cuba, 50c.@52c.; and New-Orleans, 75c.@... ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is scarce and wanted at $1 65 @$1 90 for Common, ℔ 310 lbs.; and $2 00@$6 50 for No. 1 White and Pale, ℔ 280 lbs. Tar is more inquired for, and is very firm. Nothing really new in Turpentine.

PROVISIONS—Pork is again improving in demand and value, with sales of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $22 25@$22 ... for Mess; and $18 50@$18 75 for prime, ℔ barrel. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, and are steady, at 10½c.@10¾c. for Hams, and 8¾c.@9¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in request, and stiffly held, at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Lard is saleable and firm. The transactions since our last reach about 650 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 13¾c.@14c., ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 400 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $12@$14 for Country Mess; $11 50@$16 50 for repacked Western Mess, and $16 75@$17 25 for extra Western do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef attracts considerable attention, and is held at $22@$25 ℔ tc. India Mess, $26, and India Prime Mess $23 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are inactive, yet steady, at $20@$24 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, and is worth 18c.@26c. for Ohio; 18c.@25c. for common to very good State, and 27c.@30c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is saleable and firm at 10c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Continues in moderate request at old rates: $4 50@$5 37½ for common to very choice ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in demand and are steady, with sales since our last of 600 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 9½c.@11c.; and 250 boxes Havana at from 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Parties differ a little about prices. Hence, less animation is perceptible in the market. Sales since Friday last: 48 hhds. Kentucky at 14c.@20c.; 50 cases Florida on private terms; 115 bales Cuba at 26c.@37½c.; 157 bales South American, for export, at 25c.; and 50 bales Stems at 4½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—There were 580 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 26½c.@27½c.—mainly within the range—℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were very dull, and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3-32d.@⅛d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, nominal ℔ bushel; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Rosin, 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and heavy goods, 17s. 6d.@12s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

A. F. DE LUZE'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Arabia.] NEW-YORK, April 22—1 P. M.

FLOUR—State and Western—We have had an active and advancing market during the past week. With a very reduced supply and active demand for the home trade and on speculation, prices have improved 30c.@40c. ℔ barrel, closing buoyantly.

WHEAT—With an exceedingly light supply, and a good inquiry for milling, prices have greatly improved; they are, however, in a great measure nominal.

INDIAN CORN—With a speculative and home inquiry an advance of 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel has taken place—the market closing very quietly.

RYE—Receipts light; demand good for distilling—85c.@90c. ℔ 56 lbs.

FREIGHTS—Are lower and nominal—To London, Flour 1s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4s. 6d. Liverpool Flour, 6d.@7d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 1½d. ℔ bush. Havre, Flour, 4c.@50c. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 12½c. ℔ bush. Marseilles Flour, 60c.@80c. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 30c.@31c. ℔ bush. Lisbon and Cadiz, Flour, 30c. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 20c. ℔ bush.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO COMPETENT girls, one as nurse and seamstress; will go in the country with a lady for the Summer; is quick at the needle; or as regular chambermaid and waitress in a first-class private family or boarding-house; wages $7. The other as chambermaid, and assist in the washing and ironing, or as children's nurse and do the baby's washing; the country preferred; wages $6; excellent City reference. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, to do fine washing and ironing, or chamberwork and see to a baby. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has got four years' City reference from her last place. Also, a girl 14 years of age to take care of children, or do light housework. Can be seen for two days at No. 406 10th-st., first floor and back room, between Avenues C and D.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; would go to the country or travel with a lady. Best of City references. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron; as waiter and chambermaid; as nurse and seamstress; as chambermaid and laundress; as chambermaid and seamstress, and as nurse and chambermaid, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, one who thoroughly understands her business. Can give the *best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 181* East 23d-st., near 2d-av., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman as good cook, to assist with the washing and ironing; can make good bread, biscuit and pastry; can be seen at her present employer's two days, No. 126 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY POSSESSING a voice of superior quality and tone, a situation as soprano singer in a church, Episcopal preferred. The best of reference can be given. Address E. C. B., No. 225 West 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A LADY WHO IS GOING TO EUROPE is desirous of getting a situation for two of her servants—one as first-rate laundress and chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress. Apply, between the hours of 12 and 3, at No. 36 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, would do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family, or the general work; or would do the chamberwork of a respectable family; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 449 Greenwich st., in the rear.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, and all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 48 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as waitress and chambermaid; the other as nurse and chambermaid, or would assist in the washing and ironing; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 188 1st-av., between 11th and 12th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation, as professed cook, understands English and American cooking; best of City reference given from her last situation. Call at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the fancy store. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 96 12th-st., between 2d and 4th avs. Can give the best of references.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MAN AND wife. The man is capable of taking care of horses. The woman a good washer and ironer—is willing to take charge of a house for any one going into the country. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 17 Day-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY, RESPECTFUL, competent, willing, Protestant woman, to act as nurse and seamstress. Apply before 12 o'clock, at No. 61 London Terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waiter and chambermaid. The best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 133 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would mind children; understands the care of a baby; is a Protestant; good references given. Call at No. 211 West ...d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS; one as cook and pastry cook, ... the other ... chambermaid and waitress ... can do all kinds of fine ... can give the best of reference ... a respectable family; would like to ... family residence for the Summer. Call at No. ... Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family. The best of reference can be given. Inquire at No. 20 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation, to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 11 Stuyvesant-place, 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as most excellent cook; has best reference from first families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 190 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK IN A private family, by a respectable Protestant girl. Call at No. 145 East 11th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A NEAT SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION in a private family, where she can have the Sabbath exclusively to herself. Inquire for two days at No. 191 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a young girl who has good recommendations from her last place. Apply at No. 12 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl to travel with a lady; has no objection to go South. Call at No. 148 Laurens-st., for Mrs. ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and washing; ... Apply at 145, cor. Smith and Bergen sts., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL.—A SOPRANO SINGER OF SEVERAL years' experience in quartette singing, wishes a situation as soprano in a church in this City or Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,971 Post-Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women—the one as chambermaid and nurse or chambermaid and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and laundress, or would do washing and fine washing; has the best of City references. No objections to any part of the country. Call or address No. 24 3d-av., ... House, for two days.

A PROTESTANT GIRL, WHO SPEAKS German and English, desires to board with a family, or with some invalid person. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 East 30th-st., where she has been living with the family, as seamstress and nurse, for several years.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—A respectable English girl, with good City reference, wishes to engage with a family going to California as children's nurse and seamstress, and would be generally useful on the passage. Call, for two days, at No. 1?? East 25th-st., third floor, back room.

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED.—GOOD ONES, WELL RECOMMENDED, can have first rate situations of all kinds City or country; situations will be given three months for 50 cents; also, farmers, gardeners and waiters wanted. *Apply at No. 14 6th av., or No. 145 Bowery.* C. MASON.

WANTED—A WAITER AND CHAMBERMAID, who understands her business, and can bring good City reference, and is willing to go to the country for the Summer months; none but Protestants need apply. No. 76 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—SALESMAN. A YOUNG MAN, WHO has had some experience in the retail dry goods business, (as salesman.) References will be required. Apply from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M., to L. D. BRANCH, No. 1?? Atlantic st., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A YOUNG WOMAN who understands the care of children. She must be neat and particular, kind and willing, and able to sew. Call at No. 126 Hammersley-st.

WANTED—A WAITER AND A GARDENER are required immediately in a gentleman's family. Both must be first-class servants. Apply at Howard ... Grand-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE WORK OF a small family; must understand cooking, washing and ironing. Apply from 3 to 4 o'clock, at No. ... st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, AN INTELLIGENT lad who writes a good hand. Apply this day, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., at No. ... st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, a good penman, to attend in a store. Apply at No. 8 Bowery. W. L. CONKLIN & CO.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in a genteel neighborhood up town would rent a suite of (three) rooms, with board, to a small family, who would be willing to pay a reasonable price. No other boarders would be taken. Undoubted references as to respectability will be required. Address ..., Times office.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be pleasantly accommodated with board in a genteel family; the house containing the modern improvements. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 2? West 14th-st.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, or a gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and pantries, with board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders, and where they will find the comforts of a home. ... 201 East Broadway. Baths and gas if desired.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY find a pleasant unfurnished front room, third story, with good board, at No. 8 Macdougal-st. (St. Clement's-place,) in a private family, by immediate application.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR single gentleman, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor, may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 13th-st., near University-place; also a single room.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF FURNISHED ROOMS can now be obtained by immediate application, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, and desirably located, No. 14? 9th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMAN and wife, can be accommodated with full or partial board, at No. 165 9th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife (without children) having taken the handsome brown stone house No. ..., ... minutes' walk from Fulton ferry, and having more room than they require, will accommodate a small and select number of gentlemen with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, and full or partial board. The house is being thoroughly repaired and painted, and will be ready in a few days. Reference exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, with a private family, in a house pleasantly situated, but a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. and South Ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Parties desiring cheap board need not apply. Inquire at No. ... Atlantic-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AT NO. ... Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts., a handsome parlor and adjoining room on the second floor, can be had; also, two rooms on the first floor; the house is commodious, and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn; from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. ... Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. ... State-st., near South ferry.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED.—For a family, during July, August and part of September; the vicinity of the Sound preferred, and within about 30 miles of New-York. Address Box No. ..., New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, WITH a good piano, wishes to obtain board in a family where instruction in music, with use of the instrument, would wholly or partly compensate for board. Call or address MUSIC TEACHER, at No. 130 W...-st., New-York.

PARTIAL BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would let two pleasant rooms, with board, ... to three single gentlemen—one room suitable for two, at $16 per week, the other for $8, including gas. Situation west of Broadway, ten minutes' walk from St. Nicholas Hotel. References exchanged. Address WILLIAM, *Times* office.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain very pleasant rooms, with board, if required, in a first-class house, convenient to the cars and stages. Apply at No. 51 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE—WEST 29TH-st., beautifully situated, opposite the Park. Persons desiring board will find superior accommodations in the above first-class house, containing all the modern improvements.

NO. 1,080 BROADWAY.—LARGE PLEASANT rooms in suites or separately, suitable for small families, or single gentlemen, to let with board; house has all the modern improvements. References given and required.

NO. 712 HOUSTON-STREET, OPPOSITE Ludlow-place, rooms all furnished now to rent; also, a large unfurnished room. Gas and bath in the house. Family private. References given and required. Stages pass the door.

GAS FIXTURES.
CHINA AND GLASS.
Toilet Sets, $1. Tea Sets, $2. Dinner Sets, ... pieces, $15, at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and ...-st.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE PRINTERS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION held at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening, April 28, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, We hereby agree to become members of the New-York Typographical Union No. 6.

Resolved, That the members of the New-York Printers' Co-operative Union, meet in Tammany Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, May 1, 1857, for the purpose of closing up its affairs as a body and for the final disposal of the funds, books, papers, &c.

LAW.—THE LAW PARTNERSHIP OF BOWLY & PAGE having expired, the undersigned will continue the practice in his own name, at No. ... DANIEL BOWLY.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP SILKS.

[illegible] plain and striped Foulards, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALEXANDER [illegible], Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Catharine-st., 2 doors from Monroe.

N. B.—No connection with any other house in the street.

BLACK LACE VEILS, BARBES, COIFFURES, SKIRTS, &c.

Another invoice of those Black Lace Veils, from $1 to $[illegible] each.

Black and French Lace Barbes, in every style.

Black and White Lace Coiffures, all qualities.

A large lot of Embroidered Skirts from auction.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER ARABIA.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway,

[illegible] real Black Lace Points and Mantillas.

[illegible] of elegant hand-worked Lace Points Shawls [illegible]

[illegible] of elegant machine-worked Black Lace [illegible] and Mantillas.

All just received.

[illegible] WRAPPERS OF DIFFERENT SHAPES.

In Lawn, Cashmere, Argentine, Cloth, Mohair, &c., &c. [illegible] received daily at

BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 478 Broadway.

SILK MANTILLAS, BASQUES, SCARFS, &c., &c.

Imported and of our own manufacture, Trimmed in every style,

And at the lowest prices

by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway.

SILK ROBES WITH SIDE BANDS.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway, will open this morning

Some entirely new patterns of these new and beautiful silk Robes.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 478 BROADWAY,

Have just received and opened an entire new article for Ladies' Traveling Dresses, being a fine Shepherds' Plaid [illegible], striped, to form a robe with side bands.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS. FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS.

[illegible] Embroidered Book Sets,

At $[illegible] and $4, worth $6.

[illegible] Embroidered do., at $2, worth $[illegible].

Breakfast and Traveling Sets, at $1.

BEEKMAN & CO., No. 478 Broadway.

[illegible] EMBROIDERED WAISTS AND ROBES.

We are in Receipt of

A large Assortment of French Embroidered Infants' Waists,

New Styles, from $1.

BEEKMAN & CO., No. 478 Broadway.

[illegible] JACKET AND SKIRT.

Forming a double-skirted Basque.

Manufactured from water-proof cloth.

Price only $3.

At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 478 Broadway.

500 BAREGE ROBES.

From auction. Price $4 50.

Opened this morning,

by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 478 Broadway.

CONSIGNMENT OF SILKS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Canal-st.

have received a consignment of [illegible] pieces of RICH DRESS SILKS, and by the manufacturer to be sold REGARDLESS OF COST.

These silks are quite new and just landed from the City of Washington.

In offering these goods LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS [illegible] their customers that they are marked at lower [illegible] the same value are now selling at auction and the loss to the manufacturer by this shipment will be upwards of $[illegible].

[illegible] SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY, Including New Styles

STELLA, CASHMERE, BROCHE, CRAPE, &c., &c.

BELOW USUAL PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

THOSE STELLA SHAWLS AT

$[illegible], $[illegible], $[illegible] and $[illegible], which have caused such a demand AT COLUMBIAN HALL.

Can be had during the present week.

OUR MANTILLA ROOM

[illegible] with a very extensive and cheap Stock, manufactured by ourselves. Call and see those Cloth Talmas, [illegible]

LYONS & JONES, No. 261 Grand-st.

388 BROADWAY.

[illegible] ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

ELIAS MOLLESON, for many years connected with the house of J. Beck & Co., and late Superintendent of the Cloak and Mantilla Department of Geo. A. Hearn, [illegible] received from the leading models in Paris, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MANTILLAS.

[illegible] inspection is solicited.

ELIAS MOLLESON, No. 388 Broadway.

LOW PRICED MANTILLAS.

At $[illegible], $[illegible] and $10,

Rich in material, and beautiful in form,

As well as every intermediate quality,

Up to the most distinguished and costly.

A superb assortment this week.

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

CURTAINS, CORNICES AND SHADES.

[illegible], Damasks, Moreens, Lace Curtains, Drapery, and curtain materials generally. Also, Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Fixtures, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DECIDED NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS,

Just received from Paris,

Exact copies of the latest styles,

[illegible] by the most distinguished ladies in Europe,

At the annual fête of Long Champs,

Will be opened this week.

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

LOW-PRICED DRESS SILKS.

SELECT SPRING STYLES.

At 60 to 75 cents and $1 per yard.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HIGH-PRICED MANTILLAS,

[illegible], one hundred,

And one hundred and fifty dollars;

As well as every intermediate quality,

To the moderate sum of six dollars.

The greatest assortment in the city.

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

PRINTED AND STELLA SHAWLS, FROM AUCTION.

Will be offered on Monday, the 27th.

These Goods are much under price.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer-st.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MANTILLAS,

Entirely differing from those of former seasons,

In color, style and form,

Will be opened this week.

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS GOODS.

[illegible] de Laines, [illegible], Poncelas, De Beges, Alpacas, [illegible], Poplins, Brilliants, &c., &c., &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FIVE CASES OF MANTILLAS,

Decidedly new in style,

In texture, form and color.

Not to be seen at any other house.

Will be opened this week.

BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

GRENADINE ROBES.

Will be opened on Monday, 27th April, a large assortment of Grenadine Robes just received and will be sold at $[illegible].

Also, a large lot of Barege Robes at $4 50.

At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

GREAT ASSORTMENT OF MANTILLAS,

Unequalled in variety,

And unrivalled in richness.

Inspection is respectfully desired.

BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Full assortment—Spring Styles.

CHEAP.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BASQUES, MANTILLAS AND TALMAS,

In every variety of material and trimming,

BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.

[illegible] & BROTHER,

NO. 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OPPOSITE THE PARK.

We are constantly receiving

from Europe and the American sales

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF CARPETINGS,

which we offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A fine stock of

CHEAP INGRAINS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

All of this week the prices will be as follows:

GAS FIXTURES.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
Hall Lights, each	$[illegible]	$4 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 2 Lights each	7 00	[illegible]
Parlor Chandeliers, 3 Lights each	9 50	11 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 4 Lights each	18 00	22 00
One Light Brackets	[illegible]	[illegible]
One Light Folding Bedroom Brackets	75	1 00

CHINA, IRON, STONE WARE AND CUT-GLASS.

White China Tea sets, 44 pieces	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
White Toilet sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Toilet Sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waste Dinner sets, 154 pieces	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colored Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls	1 50 the dz.	[illegible]
Colored Bohemian Decanters, the pair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut-glass Celery Vases	[illegible]	[illegible]

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Casters, 6 Cut-glass Bottles	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea Kettles	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Tea sets, 6 pieces	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 00	10 00

AN EXAMINATION

of the articles described above will convince any one that they are as cheap as we represent them to be.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,

Original and old-established stand, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

IMMENSE VARIETY OF MANTILLAS, IN GUIPURE, HONITON, REAL THREAD, FRENCH LACE, MECHLIN, CHANTILLY, VALENCIENNES, BLACK SILK, BLACK MOIRE, AND GRAY CLOUDED SILK,

A superb assortment,

Will be opened this week.

Never before equalled

In novelty, extent or richness.

BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

MANTILLAS.

Superior Black TAFFETA MANTILLAS.

Paris Embroidered TAFFETA MANTILLAS, extra rich.

BLACK REAL LACE MANTILLAS.

BLACK REAL GUIPURE MANTILLAS.

BLACK REAL CHANTILLY MANTILLAS.

Also, Talmas, Turkish Jackets and Cloaks, suitable for traveling.

Real Black Lace Half Shawls.

Imitation Black Lace Half Shawls.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS and DRAPERY MUSLINS, AT COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

LYONS & JONES.

MANTILLAS—MANTILLAS—MANTILLAS.

WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE will open this day, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS.

As this is the most POPULAR MANTILLA STORE IN THE UNITED STATES,

Ladies and strangers are respectfully invited to call and inspect the goods before going elsewhere.

WM. B. MACKENZIE, Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st., United States Cloak and Mantilla Store.

GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,

HONITON LACE MANTILLAS,

REAL THREAD LACE MANTILLAS,

FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,

MECHLIN LACE MANTILLAS,

CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,

VALENCIENNES LACE MANTILLAS,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BLACK MOIRE MANTILLAS,

AND GRAY CLOUDED SILK MANTILLAS.

In matchless profusion.

Will be opened this week.

BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.

BLACK CREPE MARLTZ.

BLACK ALPACA, BLACK MOUS. DE LAINE.

BLACK CALICO, BLACK BOMBAZINES.

BLACK GINGHAMS.

GRENADINES, BAREGES AND CRAPES.

And all Goods suitable for Mourning always on hand and for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer-st.

JUST OPENED, AT COLUMBIAN HALL, SOME BEAUTIFUL PLAID SILKS, FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

22 inches wide, at 6s. a yard.

LYONS & JONES, No. 281 Grand-st.

N. B.—A splendid assortment of Dress Silks will be exhibited at 5s., 6s., 8s., 10s, and 12s.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Full assortment of Spring Styles now ready.

RETAILED AT JOBBERS' PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE WRAPPER.

A new and fascinating Garment FOR PRESENT SEASON'S WEAR,

In Pearl, Mode and Gray Cloth.

Also, in Lasstion Cloth.

An exquisite assortment.

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION.

A large lot of silk robes just received, varying in prices from $18 to $35, which are greatly below the value.

At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

RIBBONS.

Novelties in RIBBONS; received by the *Fulton*, will will be offered on Monday, the 27th.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer-st.

CRAPE D'ESPAGNE ROBES.

Just received from auction a large assortment of these beautiful robes, which will be sold at $5 each, less than half the cost of importation.

At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

AN EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY IN LADIES' MANTILLAS.

Just received from Paris.

Will be opened this week

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS—MOURNING GOODS.

Several cases new goods just received per late steamers; some great bargains.

W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ELEGANT GRAY MANTILLAS,

NOVEL, RICH AND BEAUTIFUL.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT THIS WEEK.

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

SKIRTS

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas, we have obtained United States Letters Patent for an Adjustable Bustle, dated Jan. 22, 1857, we hereby warn all persons from making, using or selling the said Bustle, either by itself, or attached to a skirt of any style, or in any other manner whatever, unless the said Bustle or skirt is stamped by us with our trade-mark, as we shall proceed against any and every such person to the full extent of the law.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, No. 343 Broadway.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF LADIES' COSTUME.

A new and extremely beautiful MANTILLA, Of gray clouded silk.

A perfect assortment Of these recherché Garments

Will be opened this week

At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

CALL AND SEE THE SHILLING DE LAINES, AT COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

A few more of the Alboni Plaids left at 1s. 6d. a yard.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT

In fine Steel Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine Engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.

WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

NOVELTIES IN SPRING RIBBONS, DRESS Trimmings and Millinery Goods of the choicest styles in the City. We shall close out, at a great sacrifice, our Goods, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, before closing our store at No. 90 Bowery, prior to our removal to No. 397 Broadway.

M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery.

MILLER & GRANT HAVING MOVED TO their new store, No. 703 Broadway, above 4th-st., have received extensive importations in the latest styles of French embroidered collars, sets, basques, skirts, handkerchiefs, &c. Also, bands, infants' caps, illusion and crape goods in great variety.

DRY GOODS.

TURKISH TRAVELING BASQUES.

A new and novel article, which by the addition of a skirt or circular can be worn as a basque or cloak at the pleasure of the wearer. The material is water-proof, in various colors and suited to the season.

GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PARIS PARASOLS, Plain and ornate.

In great variety, as regards shape, color, material, size and lightness, and extremely reasonable in price, at

GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

HEAVY LINEN TABLE DAMASKS—TWO yards wide, a real bargain, 50c., 60c. and 75c.

PRINCE & RUSSELL, No. 313 Canal-st., cor. Mercer.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 BROADWAY, a complete assortment of fine India and China goods, wholesale and retail. Information or catalogue of these goods sent per mail.

CORSETS, SKIRTS, &c.—MRS. GAYNOR has opened her new store with an elegant variety of corsets, skirts of all kinds, &c. No. 949 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, THIS WEEK, NO. 34, VOL. XII.

A great Number. Has an Engraving, "Scene in the Dead House—View of the Body of the Unknown Girl found in the North River"—Elijah Hunt's Trial for Killing Mrs Lawson by Abortion—Dalton Divorce Case—Gibb's Trial for Seduction in Philadelphia—Ellen Desmond Rape Case in Boston, and other important Criminal Cases of great interest. Mrs. Cunningham's Trial next week. Orders should be given early.

ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED FOR THIS WEEK contains: Customs of Turkish Ladies and Turkish Watering Places, with Six Engraved Illustrations; Dental Operations; Do Right; Truth or Trash; Speculation in Farming Lands; Pernicious Influence of Homes not as They Should Be; The Rotascope, Gyroscope, or Mechanical Paradox Explained, with an Engraving; A New Baby Walker, Illustrated; Quack Advertisements; New-York and California; A Heathen in New-York; True Education; Premising Good and Strong; Maple Sugar; Matrimony and Minnesota; War Among the Peace-Makers; How to Save Girdled Trees; News of the Week; City Gossip and Items; Familiarities; Poetry—I Owe No Man a Dollar; Items; Literary Notices; Photography; Patent Office Department; International Patent Law; List of Patents Issued; Notes and Queries; Raising Trees; The California Pear, weight 3¼ lbs., with a Portrait, Life Size; Cottage Hill Seminary, with a View of the Buildings; Varieties. For sale by all newsmen. Price 4 cents. Subscription, $2 a year. Address, FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY WILL PUBLISH AS FOLLOWS:

On Saturday, April 18,

GAUT GURLEY; OR, THE TRAPPERS OF LAKE UMBAGOG.

By the author of "Green Mountain Boys," "Locke Amsden," &c.

One vol 12mo. Price $1.

On Monday, April 20,

HUNTER'S PANORAMIC GUIDE, FROM NIAGARA FALLS TO QUEBEC.

Splendidly Illustrated with 100 Engravings. Price $1.

On Monday, May 4,

DR. ALLEN'S AMERICAN BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

A superb royal 8vo volume of 900 pages. Price $3.

On Tuesday, May 12,

THE CONGREGATIONAL HYMN BOOK.

The choicest collection of Sacred Lyrics in the English Language.

Price 75 cents and $1.

On the 1st of May, WILL BE PUBLISHED, by TICKNOR & FIELDS, THE ANTIQUARY. Illustrated Household Edition. 2 vols., $1 50.

With two fine steel engravings—"Jonathan Oldbuck," from an original drawing by Darley; "Miss Wardour's Escape," from a drawing by Birket Foster.

NOW READY: WAVERLEY and GUY MANNERING.

JUST PUBLISHED BY J. T. WESTERVELT. CHARACTERS AND CRITICISMS, By W. A. Jones, A. M., Librarian of Columbia College, New-York.

2 vols. crown 8vo, a selection of original papers on Topics of Art, Literature and Character. For sale at the stores of D. APPLETON & CO., WILEY & HALSTED, C. S. FRANCIS & CO., T. N. STANFORD, and T. J. CROWEN.

JUDGE THOMPSON'S NEW ROMANCE, GAUT GURLEY; OR, THE TRAPPERS OF LAKE UMBAGOG.

Is now ready, the most brilliant romance of the season. The author of "The Green Mountain Boys," has outdone himself.

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

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We would respectfully call the attention of the trade to the quality, description and price of our machine-made ENVELOPES.

The unrivaled facilities which we possess for manufacturing enable us to DEFY COMPETITION.

Samples forwarded free of expense.

We would also call the attention of the trade to BRYAN & WILCOX'S Celebrated WRITING FLUID AND INK.

For which we are the SOLE AGENTS.

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Publishers and importers of the Standard Editions. New Goods constantly received.

On hand every variety of type and binding. PRAYER BOOKS for Episcopal Churches in the United States. PRESBYTERIAN PSALM BOOKS.

No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York.

I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR.—HE WHO CAN say this is independent. No wonder a poet is inspired when writing on such a theme. The poem in LIFE ILLUSTRATED this week, with this title, is worth the price of the paper for a year, while it will only cost you 4 cents. Beside this, you will get some twenty articles on different subjects, all interesting and instructive, illustrated with 10 Engravings. LIFE ILLUSTRATED, so the people say, is one of the very best papers in the country for family reading. It contains nothing that cannot be read with propriety in any company, and no one can read a number of it without becoming wiser, and, if he heeds its counsels, better than he was before. Buy this number of your newsman, and then say if we are not right.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH—WEEKLY.—Take it and learn from it what modern spiritualism is. $2 per annum; $1 six months. Address CHARLES PARTRIDGE, New-York.

MILLINERY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN RIBBONS AT THE NEW RIBBON STORE No. 154 Bowery, 2d door above Broome-st.

Rich Sash and Bonnet Ribbons from auction.

L. P. TIBBALS.

EMPORIUM OF PARIS MILLINERY.—E. M. HUBBARD & CO., No. 7 Bond-st., respectfully invite the attention of ladies to their new rooms on first floor, where they will offer a collection of hats heretofore unequaled for elegance and style in the City.

STRAW GOODS.

HOMER & KETCHUM

Offer inducements TO CASH PURCHASERS, OF STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.,

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CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW GOODS FOR Boys, Misses and Infants. A very large assortment of the most beautiful patterns. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 136 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

THE BEST FILTER EVER MADE, FOR CROTON OR HYDRANT WATER. PATENTED 1856.

This Filter cleanses and purifies water from all soluble and inorganic substances; is itself washed from its own collection of impurities; draws water unfiltered as fast as from the ordinary faucet, and acts as a perfect stop-cock, by simply

TURNING THE HANDLE

of the instrument to points as designated on the top of the Filter, by the words filter, wash water, stop.

It excels all others in point of convenience and durability and is offered to the public as the best and most effective Filter ever invented.

SENT ANYWHERE ON RECEIPT OF THE PRICE. SMALL SIZE $8. LARGE $5.

Sole agents for Proprietors,

J. & C. BERRIAN, No. 601 Broadway, New-York.

A liberal discount to the trade.

NOTICE—MASTERS OF VESSELS OF 300 TONS and upwards sailing under coasting license, are hereby notified that, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 4, 1857, the Board of Pilot Commissioners are now prepared to examine applicants for license, and to grant licenses to such as may be deemed competent. Apply at the office No. 40 South-st., between 12 o'clock M. and 2 P. M. By order, F. PERKINS, Secretary.

New-York, April 28, 1857.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JAMESON'S CONCERT.—AT THE REQUEST of many friends, MR. JAMESON will give a VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, on which occasion she will be assisted by the following artists:

DR. CHARLES A. GUILMETTE .... Basso.
MR. HENRI APPY .... Violinist.
MR. G. WASHBOURN MORGAN .... Pianist.
MR. H. SCHMITZ .... French Horn.

And an Amateur Vocal Quartette.

Messrs. MORGAN and WALTER, Accompanists.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Vocal Quartette.
2. Cavatina.—"I Briganti" .... Mercadante. Dr. GUILMETTE.
3. Morning Prayer—(Oratorio of Eli) .... Costa. Mrs. JAMESON.
4. Solo.—French Horn. H. SCHMITZ.
5. Duett.—"Trovatore" .... Verdi. Mrs. JAMESON and Mr. COOK.
6. Solo.—Violin, "La Melancolie," (Pastoral). Prume. HENRI APPY.
7. Song.—"The Wanderer," (Horn Obligato) .... Liszt. Mrs. JAMESON.

PART II.

1. Cavatina.—"I Briganti" .... Mercadante. W. COOK.
2. Song—"Gambler's Wife" .... Russell. Dr. GUILMETTE.
3. Solo.—Piano. G. W. MORGAN.
4. Vocal Quartette.
5. Cavatina.—"Eleanora" .... Donizetti. Mrs. JAMESON.
6. Solo.—Violin, (Fantasia) "La Norma," .... Appy. HENRI APPY.
7. Duett.—"When Golden Phoebus" .... Nicolai. Mrs. JAMESON and Dr. GUILMETTE.

Tickets may be obtained of Mr. G. S. CHAPIN; at the Piano-Forte rooms of T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.; of WM. HALL & SONS, and of C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway.

The Grand Piano for this occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Hallett, Davis & Co., kindly supplied by Mr. T. S. Berry.

PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA TROUPE THEIR LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA. GRAND CONCERT in aid of the WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT. On FRIDAY, May 1, 1857, AT BURTON'S THEATRE, BROADWAY. Commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.

Tickets .... 50 cents.

Tickets to be had of Henry H. Howard, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and the following Committee of Arrangements:

John N. Genin,	Geo. Wilkes,	John Garcia,
James L. Miller,	H. M. Graham,	Joseph S. Taylor,
Thos. Lawrence,	Alonzo Hawley,	Geo. W. Anderson,
John Sloway,	Daniel Stanbury,	Samuel A. Suydam,
Wm. M. Tweed,	B. W. Osborne,	John Clancy,
John Kirkman,	George Spring,	H. S. Thomas,
Wm. Thompson,	James H. Welch,	M. T. Brennan,
Wm. H. Randell,	David Milliken,	Robert G. Brown,
Joseph Cornell,	W. H. Wickham,	Robert H. Ellis,
Alonzo Slote,	D. R. Budd,	James F. Wenman,
J. Bryant Smith,	Ralph Trembly,	Joseph Dowling,
A. J. Garvey,	John Lynes,	Michael Michell,
John McMenomy,	J. R. Leverich,	James A. Flack,
D. W. Knevels,	N. L. Farnham,	Wm. A. Woodhull,
W. H. Charlick,	Peter Rice,	John Wildey,
Lawrence Taylor,	J. Y. Watkins, Jr.,	H. B. Venn,
Wm. Wessels,	John S. Belcher,	Wm. Mechan,
I. J. Belloni, Jr.,	John A. Cregier,	Richard Kimmens,
L. Van Buskirk,	J. H. Whitney,	Josiah S. Colgate,
John R. Platt,	J. A. Carolin,	W. McV. Williamson
J. A. Forsyth,	Andrew Nesbit,	Jesse S. Hickes.

Also, at the Astor House, Delmonico's, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, and Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. ITALIAN OPERA.

Doors open at 7; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

Admission with Reserved Seats $1 50
Admission without Reserved Seats 1 00
Family Circle (entrance in Crosby-st.) 50
Boxes from .... $10 to $20 00

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR. WEDNESDAY, April 29, Will be presented Bellini's Grand Opera, in two acts, NORMA.

Norma .... Madame MARIETTA GAZZANIGA

Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS will make her first appearance in New-York in the rôle of Adalgisa.

Debut of Signor ARNOLDI in the rôle of Oroveso.

For the début of Signor ASSONI.

FRIDAY—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

MAX MARETZEK ..... Musical Director and Conductor

RAVEL NIGHTS—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

ITALIAN OPERA—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

Miss Laura Keene .... Sole Lessee and Directress.

Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

The Management has great pleasure in announcing, for the first time in America, the last successful effort of ALEXANDRE DUMAS, FILS, THE MONEY QUESTION.

Supported by the strength of this universally acknowledged talented company.

THE SENSATION produced in Paris by the representation of this piece was so great that the Emperor and Empress attended the theatre on several occasions during the first representations.

The aim of the author in this instance is truly commendable for the morality it inculcates, and the lesson it teaches the financiers of the present age, who grasp at money obtained by any means.

FORTY-THIRD NIGHT OF THE ELVES. THIS EVENING, Wednesday, April 29, 1857, THE MONEY QUESTION.

Characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Jordan, Burnett, Stoddart, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Misses Kate Reignolds, Clifton and Manners.

To be followed by THE ELVES.

LEGEND.—The mountain forests of Pastoria are inhabited, it is said, by Pixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring the spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the DAY they retain their fictitious existence; at the approach of NIGHT they resume their immobility.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. LESTER, Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. WALCOT.

APRIL 29.

The beautiful Drama of ERNESTINE,

First night of the revival of PO-CA-HON-TAS.

The great original cast and entirely new scenery.

TO-MORROW—First night of a new petite Comedy, called A DECIDED CASE.

With PO-CA-HON-TAS.

Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Doors open at 7. Performance to begin with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.

BENEFIT OF E. L. DAVENPORT, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1857, on which occasion the revival of Shakespeare's tragedy, JULIUS CÆSAR.

Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr. as Cassius, kindly volunteered; E. L. Davenport as Brutus; Mr. Loraine as Marc Antony; Mrs. E. L. Davenport, as Portia.

A new Burletta, called WHAT ON AIRTH IS GOIN' ON?

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, April 29,

Revival of the great piece, OUR BEST SOCIETY.

Founded on the celebrated Potiphar Papers, and cast with the full strength of the company.

Mr. C. Fisher, Mrs. Hughes, Miss P. Marshall, Mr. Barrett, Mrs. A. Parker, Mr. Mark Smith, &c.

And the capital comic piece, in two acts, of MASTER'S RIVAL; OR, FUN IN FRANCE.

The most laughter-moving piece ever played.

Mr. Burton as Paul Shack.

To-morrow—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES, which continues to attract crowded houses.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, the MYSTIC BRIDE.

Willem Van Der Veer .... Mr. J. H. Allen.

To be followed by the comic pantomime of the FRISKY COBBLER.

The whole to conclude with the drama of KARMEL THE SCOUT.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS' NEW HALL, No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

Will be produced a new Piece, entitled THE PICTURE GALLERY.

Principal characters by "YOUNG AMERICA," G. SWAIN BUCKLEY, and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY; also, THE ESSENCE OF OLE VIRGINNY, and the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

Preceding which, NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

Commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—WEDNESDAY, April 29, in the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and also in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the beautiful and deeply interesting comedy of DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN, followed in the EVENING by the comical afterpiece of the HONEST MILKMAN. The living serpents, Happy Family, to be seen at all hours. Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 12½.

LAST MUSICAL PERFORMANCE, AT the Broadway Tabernacle, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, for the benefit and freedom of SEVEN MINSTREL SLAVES, FROM ALABAMA.

A glorious entertainment and a glorious object. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

BALLS.

THE BALL SEASON.—GRAND BALL ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, every Wednesday and Saturday at Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIEN'S Dancing Academy, No. 21 Howard-st. The Ball will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. School for practice every other day at 7 o'clock, (evening.)

THE TRIENNIAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS and Managers of the Colored Home will be held at the Lecture Room of the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Prentiss') THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Entrance on Greene-st., below Clinton-place.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, N. Y., Three miles from Hudson. Board and Tuition, $[illegible] a year. [illegible] and Female.

G. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

ST. DENIS PROTESTANT FRENCH SEMINARY, under the direction Mesdames A. A. ROUX and C. MONTANDON, Sing-Sing, New-York.—French is the language of the family, while thorough instruction is given in all the branches of a sound and liberal English education. Circulars will be sent on application. References: Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Provis. Bishop, New-York; Rev. A. Verren, Hon. G. C. Verplanck, Gen. W. B. Burnett, Theo. [illegible], Esq., Sing-Sing; Rev. W. Phinney, Sing-Sing; N. Churchill, Esq., Sing-Sing; O. S. Morrison, Esq., Sing-Sing.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—[illegible] received, who, with the Principal and Teachers, form a family. [illegible] for the cultivation of correct, gentlemanly and refined manners, while the modern improvements and an [illegible] the means of conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Rev. WM. JONES receives applications at his residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. [illegible] Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 8 Wall-st.

SELECT ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—ST. MARK'S PLACE INSTITUTE—No. 101 8th-st., New-York. The course of study combines a really sound and useful education in every branch. Particular attention is paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. A few select boarders will be admitted as members of the family. For terms or other information, apply to the Principals, M. LONG and Rev. J. KATZENBERG, who reside at the School.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 3. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $[illegible] per year. This school is on the Cat-skill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals.

Rev. HENRY J. FOX, C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS of the Ashland Collegiate Institute will be in town from April 30 to the 2d, and from April 30 to May 5. Appointments for interviews may be left at Mr. E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st. The students will leave (in charge of one of the principals) by the Catskill boat, from the foot of Franklin-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, May 5.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per year, (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 20. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address

A. E. WINANT, Principal.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL.—A LADY of many years' experience as a teacher will receive twelve pupils at her residence, at Blazing Star, N. J., opposite Rossville, S. I. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Persons going abroad will find this a desirable home for their children. For reference and terms apply to Miss ARROWSMITH, Woodbridge, N. J.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—ELM PARK.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, assisted in every department by gentlemen of experience and professional skill. (3 hours from New-York by railroad.) For circulars, with full particulars and catalogue, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st., WATKINSON & MILLER, Counsellors, No. 20 Nassau-st., or address the Principal.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—JAMES L. THOMPSON, PRINCIPAL.—Accommodates parents who wish a healthy location where they can easily and freely look after the condition of their sons. Access—Steamboat *Lockwood*, near foot of Beekman-st., 4 times daily. First trip, 7 o'clock A. M.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars, or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J.

ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys. The next term of this school will open on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1857. Circulars may be had by addressing either of the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.

REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

ASHLAND HALL.—BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J. The thirty-second semi-annual session of this School will commence on Tuesday, May 5. Terms—$100 per session of 5 months. Circulars on application, by mail or otherwise, to DAVID A. FRAME.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer Session opens on MONDAY, the 20th of April. Some vacancies yet to be filled. Circulars and Catalogues to be had at the bookstore of B. Westermann & Co., No. 290 Broadway.

REID & HOFFMANN.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR LADS UNDER TWELVE YEARS.—Located and established on reasonable terms, 4 years since, at New-Rochelle, one-third of a mile south of the depot of the New-Haven Railroad. The teacher may be seen at No. 375 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on each Saturday of this month.

E. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—OXFORD, CONN.—Miss H. BUCKINGHAM, Principal.—The Summer term will commence on the first Wednesday in May, and continue two sessions of eleven weeks each. Circulars can be obtained by applying to the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., JOHN OAKLEY, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 1. For circulars, with terms, references, &c. inquire of WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Esq., No. 47 Beekman-st., or address the Principal.

$5.—WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S system of hand-training, No. 609 Broadway, removes stiffness and trembling by changing the action of the fingers. The old systems give stiffness—this freedom. The old systems make scarce one good writer out of ten—this forty-nine out of fifty. Two [illegible] seats for writing now vacant.

THE MISS WAYLAND'S DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 259 West 22d-st., Boorman Terrace. REFERENCES—Rev. Dr. Wayland, Providence, R. I.; Jas. R. Westcott, Esq., Saratoga Springs; Gen. Skinner, Staunton, Virginia; Rev. Thos. Gallaudet, New-York; Jas. Boorman, Esq., New-York.

RAYMOND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y. Summer session opens May 4. Circulars giving particulars, obtained at Bookstore of IVISON & PHINNEY, 321 Broadway, N. Y., or by addressing Rev. W. B. STEWART, S. PARSONS PRATT, Principals.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—TWO HOURS, ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty-two weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL.—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day school, No. 101 West 38th-st. Rector, Rev J. J. ELMENDORF. Fourth quarter commenced April 20, 1857. Every part of the house has been put in thorough repair, and adapted to the present purpose. Four more pupils can be received into the family.

ROSEHILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Connecticut—Will reopen the 1st of May. Circulars can be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 9th session of the Institute will commence on Wednesday, May 6. Circulars can be obtained of D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 119 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, NEW-JERSEY, REV. E. SEYMOUR, PRINCIPAL.—The summer term of this Institution will commence on Monday, May 4. Circulars containing terms, references, &c., may be had of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., N. York.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms, $200 a year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., or by addressing the Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE MISSES McFARLAND'S School will commence May 11, under new and improved arrangements, at No. 399 Pacific-st., near Powers-st.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Boarding and Day School to No. 25 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

MRS. DIETZ RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends that she will remove her school on the 1st of May next to No. 32 East 30th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—F. E. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the principal.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 15, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

THE MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 East 28-st., first house from 5th-av.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND day school for young gentlemen, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near Madison-park.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

RESTAURANTS.

ROBINSON'S RESTAURANT AND BILLIARD SALOON.—First floor and basement of Laura Keene's Theatre is now complete. Dinner from 1 P. M. to 12 M. The eating counter on the first floor is arranged on an improved plan where the enjoyment of a hearty meal will please the most fastidious epicure. Strict attention to cleanliness. The Billiard Room is furnished with M. Phelan's Patent Combination Cushions. No. 622 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH FENCE WIRE.—40,000 pounds No. 8 and 9 best quality annealed telegraph wire; 270,000 pounds fence wire for sale in lots to suit, low, by SLIPPER & GOADBY, No. 2 Broadway, New-York.

TEACHERS.

MR. CRAWFORD, SCOTTISH VOCALIST, [illegible] will give his [illegible] on THURSDAY, April [illegible], at [illegible] Rooms, near Grace Church, as given by him in London for upwards of 100 consecutive nights. [illegible] SONS, Broadway; FIRTH, POND & CO., Broadway; [illegible] Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A PROTESTANT lady who was educated in Europe, and has resided several years in Paris, wishes [illegible] in a [illegible] general education, she teaches the piano and has [illegible] singing, drawing, painting [illegible] German and French languages [illegible] a native. Address G. H. S., Daily Times Office.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT PERSON [illegible] to take charge of a high school [illegible] in a healthy village [illegible] City. The building is new and well adapted [illegible] a day and boarding school [illegible] orders are furnished. For further particulars [illegible] No. 73 Bowery, or [illegible] No. 36 6th-av.

WANTED.—A TEACHER, A PERSON CAPABLE of teaching the district school in a village in New-Jersey, about 20 miles from the City [illegible] most suitable during the summer months [illegible] ber of the family could find employment in [illegible] factory, or from DAVID FREW, No. [illegible]

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS [illegible] instruction from our first masters, and has [illegible] teacher in a first-class school for some years [illegible] ation in or near New-York as instructor [illegible] best of references given. Address, for two days, [illegible] No. 9 University-place.

TEACHERS WANTED.—THE NEWLY ORGANIZED Board of Education of School District No. [illegible] of New-Rochelle, want an accomplished Teacher [illegible] the charge of their School about to be instituted [illegible] village. Applications may be addressed to [illegible] SMITH, M. D., New-Rochelle, Westchester County, New-York.

LESSONS WANTED—IN THE GREEK AND Latin Languages, by a young man of [illegible] years [illegible] The teacher should be highly educated [illegible] some College—stating the terms for each lesson and time devoted to him. Reply to STUDENT at Office of [illegible] Paper.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT TEACHER [illegible] Boarding School for boys near the City [illegible] could teach vocal music in addition to the [illegible] English branches preferred. Address TEACHER, at [illegible] Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED.—A TEACHER—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, to instruct French and sewing [illegible] [illegible] One who would reside in the school [illegible] apartments in the establishment, preferred. Apply personally to the principal at No. 101 St. Mark's [illegible] between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED.—A MALE TEACHER [illegible] New-York Orphan Asylum, who is [illegible] a member of some Protestant Church. Inquire of [illegible] PELL, Superintendent, at the Asylum [illegible] Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A COUNTRY BOARDING-HOUSE FURNISHED.—The premises consist of a [illegible] house, 84 feet front, with barn and [illegible] attached; is situated close to the water [illegible] bathing within two rods of the house, and good [illegible] boats; situated within two miles of the [illegible] on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad [illegible] splendid location for Summer boarding. [illegible] mediately. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. [illegible] to WM. A. CUMMING, corner 10th-av. and [illegible]

RARE CHANCE—METROPOLITAN [illegible] AND SPICE MILLS FOR SALE [illegible] Boiler, Cylinders, Mills, &c., all in good [illegible] together with lease, good-will, fixtures and [illegible] entire establishment. Location on Washington [illegible] Chambers-st.—the best on the North River [illegible] person wishing a good and well-established business [illegible] find this a rare opportunity. Apply at No. [illegible] ton-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT in Peekskill, formerly occupied by [illegible] is favorably situated in the heart of the village [illegible] advantageously and extensively improved. A [illegible] liable business will be disposed of on accommodating [illegible] property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at No. 210 Water-st., New-York, or on the premises.

F. P. FRAGLES.

FACTORY FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brick building, 24x50 feet, with the good-will [illegible] lease of one or more lots of ground adjoining. Also [illegible] engine (fifteen horse-power) and boiler, [illegible] running order. For particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 348 West 19th-st.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A GREAT CHANCE.—$600 cash will purchase a [illegible] printing office, now doing a good and [illegible] business in one of the best localities in this City. Address PRINTER, *Times* Office.

STEAM ENGINE, EIGHT TO TEN HORSE power, with boiler, shafting, and [illegible] complete—in perfect working order—will be sold low for cash, if applied for soon, to J. WYLIE, No. [illegible] st., between Greenwich and Washington, from [illegible] P. M.

$1,000.—ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF [illegible] securing a partner, clerk or [illegible] some business requiring industry, strict integrity [illegible] habits and some years' experience, may hear of [illegible] cant possessing these qualifications by addressing [illegible] Box No. 1,399 Post-Office.

LARGE COUNTRY BOARDING-HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Near the [illegible] ing on the bay at Huntington, L. I.; with [illegible] ges for bathing, boating, &c., in a healthy neighborhood. Apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

GRAND DIAGONAL 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte, made by one of the best makers, and cost $500; warranted; will be sold for [illegible] used a few months. Can be seen at No. 141 [illegible]-st.

$200.—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a fine stationery store, well stocked [illegible] doing a first-rate business, in the best part of Brooklyn, are offered for sale. Apply at No. [illegible] Atlantic-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AN OJIBWA INDIAN CHIEF [illegible] in Indian costume, will lecture on the *Manners, Customs and Traditions of the Indians* in [illegible] also relate some thrilling incidents [illegible] E. Church, between Rivington and Stanton sts. [illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

THETA DELTA CHI CONVENTION.—Literary exercises at Hope Chapel, No. [illegible] April 29, 7½ o'clock, P. M. Orator, WILLIAM H. [illegible] Poet, JOHN BROUGHAM. Graduates and members of colleges, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Aldermen will meet on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., when the following subjects will be considered, and all whom [illegible] parties interested are requested to attend:

An Assessment List for fencing vacant lots on [illegible], between 2d and 3d avs.

An Assessment List for Sewer in Wooster-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

An Assessment List for fencing vacant lots on [illegible] east side, between 34th and 35th sts.

An Assessment List for flagging 7th-av., between [illegible] and 36th sts.

An Assessment List for fencing vacant lots on [illegible] east side, between 37th and 38th sts.

An Assessment List for vacant lots on east side of [illegible] av., between 36th and 37th sts.

An Assessment List for fencing vacant lots on [illegible] west side, between 35th and 36th sts.

A Report of the Committee on Assessments of Board of Councilmen on petition of Ann McVey.

A like report on petition of Thomas Kirkpatrick.

A like report on petition of D. P. Riker.

A like report on petition of Charles Campbell.

A like report on petition of the Dutch Reformed Church, Bloomingdale, for remission of an assessment for opening Central Park.

A like report on petition of Geo. F. Von Beek.

A like report on petition of Congregation of [illegible] for relief for opening Central Park.

PETER MONEGHAN, WILLIAM WILSON, JACOB H. VALENTINE, } Committee on Assessments.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE Board of Aldermen appointed to take into consideration the propriety of removing the landing of the East and North River steamboats, will meet in Room No. [illegible] City Hall, on THURSDAY NEXT, 30th inst., at 2 P. M. All parties who are interested are particularly requested to attend, as this will be the last meeting of the Committee on that subject.

JAS. R. STEERS, M. S. HARRIS, EDWARD McCONNELL, JAMES GRIFFITHS, HIRAM CORNELL, } Special Com.

BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD.—THE Brooklyn City Railroad Company [illegible] themselves and the public to correct the [illegible] that have been made in respect to the [illegible] of their employés, submit the following [illegible] table now in use, showing the time required on each of the four classes of cars at the time of the [illegible] on Monday last:

Fulton-avenue Line—Class 1, [illegible] hours, [illegible] minutes; class 2, [illegible]; class 3, [illegible]; class 4, [illegible]; average, [illegible].

Myrtle-avenue Line—Class 1, [illegible]; class 2, [illegible]; class 3, [illegible]; class 4, [illegible]; average, [illegible].

Flushing-avenue Line—Class 1, [illegible]; class 2, [illegible]; class 3, [illegible]; class 4, [illegible]; average, [illegible].

Greenwood Line—Class 1, [illegible]; class 2, [illegible]; class 3, [illegible]; class 4, [illegible]; average, [illegible].

General average on all the lines, [illegible] hours [illegible] minutes.

In arranging the tables, special regard [illegible] portion of labor to the [illegible] in the whole [illegible] to [illegible] divided into classes [illegible] weekly, so that all the employés [illegible] an equal amount of labor.

The system of running requires the utmost precision in starting and uniformity of speed, as one car out of place will occasion disorder in the whole line.

To insure this regularity starters are [illegible] at the terminii of all the routes, whose duty it is to indicate the precise moment of departure, and to note the arrival of each car.

It will thus be perceived that the time [illegible] cannot be exceeded or diminished without a departure from the rule by the conductor and drivers themselves.

The drivers and conductors are not, as it has been stated, required to take care of horses and cars after the termination of the last trip, but immediately deliver them up to persons appointed to receive them, and their duties cease with running the cars into the car-house.

GEORGE S. HOWLAND, WILLIAM H. CARY, T. BROOKS, FISHER HOWE, HENRY G. MURPHY, } Committee.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] for ONE SHILLING a week. Single copies TWO CENTS. Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a [illegible].

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] (Sundays excepted.) One edition will [illegible] at ONE and the other at THREE o'clock P. M. It [illegible] by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all [illegible] matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year. Two Copies to one Address for FIVE DOLLARS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. FIVE Copies for FIVE DOLLARS, and TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrapper, 6 cents for single copies.

[illegible] cash in advance.

[illegible] intended for publication, or containing information, should be addressed To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

All letters inclosing money, or relating to business, should be addressed To THE PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

[illegible] Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have received files of Mexican journals to [illegible]. An insurrectionary movement—in which Señor AGUILAR, a former minister of SANTA ANA, is implicated—was detected and suppressed on the 2d. The higher clergy continue to agitate, and endeavor to provoke civil war in the Republic. In the capital the Archbishop has gone so far as to refuse absolution to those who swear obedience to the new Constitution. No doubt, however, is [illegible] by respectable people but that the Government will triumph over its enemies, both lay and clerical. Many of the clergy have refused to submit to the arbitrary decrees of the Archbishop, or to follow his incendiary instructions to preach rebellion against the civil authorities of the land. Though it is not believed that the present rupture with Spain will lead to actual hostilities, yet the anticipation of such an event is [illegible] a more national spirit, by uniting opposite factions for the defence of their common country against the common enemy. It is stated that the British *Chargé* had presented his *ultimatum*. If his demands were not satisfied within nine days from the date of their presentation, he was determined to close the legation.

We have later news from Havana by the *Philadelphia* at this port, and the *Isabel* at Charleston. It is reported that neither the Spanish Government nor Gen. CONCHA would oppose the erection of a Protestant Church and an American Hospital near the city of Havana, if these privileges were made the subject of a formal request. The report comes [illegible] from a reliable source, and is worth the consideration of our Government. Preparations for the invasion of Mexico continue. The Marquis of [illegible], according to our correspondent, will accept the post of Commander-in-Chief. His subordinate generals have been already appointed. The Cuban Slave trade seems to be in a flourishing condition, and is prosecuted, without let or hindrance, under the eyes of the authorities.

We have another contradiction of the reports of Indian murders in Minnesota. Gen. SHIELDS has [illegible] a letter, dated the 15th inst., in which he positively contradicts the stories of the barbarities at Mankato, and stating that there is neither [illegible], nor a sign of hostility, among the Indian tribes in the territory. This is confirmed by other authorities.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS last night delivered, at the Academy of Music, his promised Address on "The Relation of Public Amusements with Public Morality," &c. It will be found in full in our columns this morning.

The Annual Election of Trustees of the Society Library took place last night. A misunderstanding of a serious nature having arisen between the Board of Trustees for the past year and the Librarian, Mr. MCMULLEN, a lively time was the result. There was a "Regular" ticket and a "McMullen" ticket. The result was not made known till shortly past midnight, when the tellers announced that the regular ticket was elected, with the exception of Mr. CHARLES E. STRONG, the late Treasurer, who was defeated by three votes, Mr. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK having 115 votes, while Mr. STRONG had 112. The list of elected Trustees will, therefore, read as follows: Charles E. Swords, R. L. Kennedy, Wm. H. Anthon, J. P. G. Foster, William Adams, Henry Van Schaick, George C. Anthon, Lewis C. Jones, Wolcott Gibbs, Robert Le Roy, Otis D. Swan, William J. Hoppin, Benjamin H. Field, George T. Elliot, G. C. Verplanck.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last evening, *an opinion was received from the Corporation Counsel to the effect that any action of the Common Council with reference to a reorganization of the Departments*, would not effect the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of any act of the Legislature. They concurred with the Councilmen, in devoting $1,000 to the widow of the late Officer HARRENBROOK.

The Councilmen had a very stormy time last night. A resolution had been adopted that a committee of five be appointed to overhaul Comptroller FLAGG's books; but on one of many amendments to the proposition giving the committee authority to employ $1,000 worth of clerical help (which was lost finally), three members, Messrs. OTTARSON, KENNARD and JONES, refused to vote, though not excused. It ended in appointing a committee to report upon the case of the refractory members. The attempt to appropriate $10,000 for testing the validity of the new charter, was lost for want of a constitutional vote; afterwards, by a re-consideration, it was tabled.

At the Board of Governors of the Almshouse, last evening, a communication was received from ROBERT KING, one of the keepers of the Penitentiary, complaining that the Warden improperly converted to his own use a portion of the supplies, consisting of 63½ baskets of potatoes. The matter was referred to the Committee on Penitentiary [illegible]. A communication was received from a majority of school officers of Twelfth Ward as to the case of Miss JACKSON. They justify their action, and claim that they have legal control over the school. Another communication was received from *three* of the school officers, who believe that the usefulness of Miss JACKSON is at an end. They took no final action on the subject.

The summing up in the French Railroad Frauds case was commenced yesterday before U. S. Commissioner BETTS.

The case of Capt. RUSSELL, of the ship *Cultivator*, charged with cruelty on board, was held before U. S. Commissioner STILLWELL yesterday. There was no evidence implicating the Captain, and he was discharged. A similar charge against the First and Second Mates will be investigated early in May.

The case of the schooner *Merchant*, the suspected slaver, and the examination of the crews of the *Merchant* and the *John Birkbeck*, will, it is understood, take place on Thursday, before U. S. Commissioner MORTON.

The [illegible] Anatomical Museum on Broadway, [illegible] shocked the modesty of citizens [illegible] promising the sight of all sorts [illegible] departed its premises yesterday [illegible] privacy. The building is occupied [illegible] to go up in [illegible].

The investigation [illegible] matter, befor[e] [illegible]

the Surrogate, was postponed yesterday, in order to permit counsel to devote their time to the preparation of their defence in the criminal case against Mrs. Cunningham, which, it was announced, would commence on Monday.

Mrs. BENTLEY finished her thirty consecutive hours of walking in the Tabernacle last night. Capt. RYNDERS, who was present at the conclusion made for a speech a $3 contribution to the box towards the "support of the three fatherless children" in whose behalf Mrs. BENTLEY walked.

The New Excise Law.

The new License Law seems likely to measure the amount of common sense that still lingers in the community. Fanatical partisans on both sides of the Temperance question are determined to defeat its practical enforcement. The Liquor Dealers resist it because it restrains and limits their traffic;—the Delavan Prohibitionists resist it because it does not abolish the traffic altogether. Thus these two extreme factions play into each other's hands, and the interest of the *public* in the matter is sacrificed to the wranglings and contentions of two party cliques, equally selfish in their aims and equally unscrupulous in the means they adopt for attaining them.

One thing is clear:—if the matter of Temperance is to be left in their hands, the country *must have one of two things,—absolute free* trade in Liquor, or entire prohibition of every thing that can intoxicate:—and what is still worse, and equally certain, it can have neither of these long at a time, but must oscillate backward and forward from one to the other, as the popular majority may shift, or the chances and changes of political life may decide. The Executive Committee of the State Temperance Society have decided that they will "sustain nothing but prohibition,"—that they will not aid in enforcing any law which is only partially prohibitory,—and that they will permit the desolating tide of Intemperance to sweep over the land for "years, generations, or centuries, if necessary," rather than give their countenance to any law which seeks anything short of total and absolute prohibition. The Liquor Dealers throughout the State will cordially and zealously acquiesce in this decision, for it gives them full swing for a very indefinite time. If Mr. DELAVAN, indeed, had been acting as the President and Adviser of the Liquor Dealers' Association, he could not possibly have acted more directly in their interest, or done more to promote their special welfare as a class, than he has done by this proceeding.

Of course we do not imply or suppose that the *motive* of the Temperance Committee was thus to play into the hands of the liquor-selling interest, although their action leads directly to that result. They have been misled into this false and fatal step by the delusive and fatal spirit of *partisanship*. They are far more anxious to keep up a Temperance *party* than to promote temperance practices. Like all parties, they mistake their own selfish and ambitious aims for principle;—and steadiness in the pursuit of power they assume to be consistency in the support of measures. They betray the whole secret of their movement when they say, in the address from which we quoted yesterday, that they cannot aid in enforcing this law without making it *their* law, and weakening the strength of their party position just in proportion to the benefits and advantages which the law itself may produce. They will defeat and nullify the law if they can, in the hope that its failure may put the power of making another into their hands. And so the millions of the people of this great State are to suffer for years to come all the evils of an unchecked, unrestrained and unregulated traffic in intoxicating liquors, in order to bring the leaders of this party into political office. The contest, in fact, is the same which reappears in regard to every question—that between PARTY and the PUBLIC.

As a general thing, we are well aware, the active, energetic and zealous portion of the community are enrolled in the ranks of one party or the other,—and whatever is done of a public nature must be done by them. If that is so in this case,—if the great body of our people belong either to the ultra school of extreme Prohibitionists who will have that *or nothing*,—or to the party which makes free-trade in liquor its leading principle, then the new law will be a dead letter, for nobody will take the pains to attend to its enforcement. *But if there is a large class of our people who* care more for the *public good* than for *party success*,—who believe that whatever checks and diminishes intemperance does good to society, and that duty demands of every man that he should avail himself of every opportunity within his reach to render a service to his fellows, —then the law may be enforced in spite of the ominous coalition of Liquor Dealers and the Temperance Society against it.

We make no predictions, because we are by no means sanguine, as to the issue. Party Spirit has much more to do with the conduct of public affairs than Patriotism or Common Sense. Yet we shall hope for a result less discreditable to the intelligence and the sound, sober morality of the people of this State, than the one which the extreme partisans of Rum and Water have joined their forces to bring about.

Chaos Coming.

The municipal reformers of this magnificent City of ours have a way of not doing what they attempt, that would do credit to Tite Barnacle, Esq., of the Circumlocution Office. Last November they wanted to prevent the reelection of Mayor WOOD; they professed to believe that this was all-important to save the City from disgrace and ruin; they knew they had sufficient strength to enable them to accomplish their object with entire ease, by uniting their force on one candidate; and, therefore, they nominated four candidates and were defeated as a matter of course, by their adversary. But, Mayor WOOD having been elected by their petty squabbles and differences about trifles, they next set to work to oust him from his place by a change of the City Charter, and to prevent him from doing any more mischief by depriving him of all power over the police, and taking from his hands the nomination of certain local officers to which he was constitutionally entitled. They thus have invested the object of their machinations with the sanctity of persecution, and made him, to a degree, the champion of the people, in whose name he is uniting what many of them believe to be the despotic usurpation of the Legislature. He has the Common Council on his side, and thus far he seems to have the Judiciary also; and let the result of the injunctions which he has obtained be what it may, we have the sure prospect of having the whole machinery of our City Government in chaotic condition for a considerable time to come, and all the expenses of the struggle are to be defrayed out of the City treasury.

If Mayor WOOD continues to exercise his authority over the Police, as he is sure to do, it has been intimated that the new Commissioners will create and organize a distinct Police force, and then we may witness a fight between the two forces for the possession of the City. The new Commissioners have a decided advantage over the Mayor in one respect—the new law does not limit the number of policemen which they may appoint, while the Mayor is not only restricted in the number of his forces, but he has no authority over the neighboring Districts of Westchester, Kings County and Staten Island, where the new Commissioners may raise as large a force as they may consider necessary. There is a possibility of a grand fight, which will give the public something to talk about during the next three months. The new Commissioners may not feel themselves bound to yield up their functions at the command of a *quo warranto* issued by Judge ROOSEVELT. But we shall see what we shall see before long.

Part of the Central Park Commissioners *were sworn into office yesterday*, and there *have been intimations that they, too, are to be* served with a *quo warranto*, and that a similar course will be pursued towards the City Hall Commissioners, whenever they make an attempt to enter upon the discharge of their duties. We have not yet heard whether Mr. Commissioner EBLING of the Street and Lamp Department, intends to resist the new Charter, or not, and hold on to his office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected, but it will be a remarkable instance of respect for the laws if he should quietly acquiesce in the act which deprives him of his place. In addition to the resistance to the new Charter and the Police bill by the Mayor and Common Council, it is said that the merchants intend to contest the legality of the new Port Wardens, so that there is every prospect of the lawyers having plenty of work on their hands, and of the public interests being left to take care of themselves just at that season of the year when efficient officers are most needed.

England and America.

Any one who has made a practice of perusing the orations of American Ministers at Lord Mayor's dinners in London, or of British Ministers in Washington, or who has listened to the oratory at Mr. PEABODY's Star and Garter dinners, or, in fact, at any festive gathering in which Englishmen and Americans find themselves in company, and feel called upon to make a speech, will perfectly understand us when we say that we are heartily sick of "fraternizing" in the ordinary acceptation of the term. We find it absolutely nauseating to be told anything more about the identity of origin and of language of the two peoples. We know very well that SHAKESPEARE is ours, and MILTON is ours, and JACK CADE and OWEN GLENDOWER are ours. We know that we drew a long bow at Cressy, and spurred very hard at Agincourt. We know that we extorted Magna Charta from John at Runnymede, and had our throats cut in the Wars of the Roses. All this, and a great deal more of the same sort of intelligence, is poured into our ears every day by benevolent individuals who are, no doubt, sincerely anxious that the two countries should be united in the bonds of harmony and good feeling, but who, we must say, are yearly becoming greater bores. The great truth that America and England are more closely united in all sorts of ways than any two countries in the world, is now so well established that we earnestly counsel all postprandial orators to leave the theme alone, and find some more interesting topic on which to expend their energies.

There is one branch of the subject, however, which has not been, by any means, so well explored, and on which a good deal of light might be thrown, if our journalists were a little more honest, and our politicians a little less knavish. We commend most cordially to the attention of all "representative men," whose tongues may be loosed by good food and good wine, the delusion so rife in this country, that the English are devoured by jealousy of us, and are forever plotting our detriment and damage. *It is high time we got rid of this* terrible incubus. It has as yet served no purpose on earth except to furnish a ladder for demagogues to climb into power, and to enable the unscrupulous and ambitious to trade in our fears and our hates. We were glad to find that Lord NAPIER addressed himself to this point, at the St. George's Dinner, with great force and felicity, and we hope his example may do something toward driving hackneyd compliments out of use. He said:

"GENTLEMEN: I have, since my arrival, sometimes observed an impression in the United States, that the development of this country is regarded with jealousy by England. Gentlemen, this is an erroneous opinion. [Cheers.] You will bear me out in the assertion that the last vestiges of former prejudice, founded on the animosities of two unhappy wars, are being very rapidly extinguished. The peaceful and legitimate expansion of the United States forms a matter of satisfaction and pride to every reasonable Englishman. That expansion forms the best resort and relief for our superabundant population; it forms the best market for our increasing industry; it is the triumph of our labor and our arts, of our language, our religion, and our blood. [Loud cheers.] No thoughtful Englishman can contemplate this unparalleled spectacle of future predominance without emotions of thankfulness and praise. No thoughtful foreigner can regard it without a sigh, because Providence has not reserved the future empire of the world for his own tongue and his own race." [Cheers.]

No one who possesses the slightest familiarity with the current opinions of English society upon American progress and institutions, can avoid feeling the truth and force of these remarks. Our absurd estimate of our own importance has prevented a great number of good people in this country from getting hold of the very obvious and simple truth, that it is possible for the same events to wear very different aspects on different sides of the Atlantic; that the importance of almost every incident in history is an importance purely relative, and that the less deeply our interests are involved, the less strongly are our passions roused. It is a common weakness of vain persons to suppose that the attention of the public is absorbed by their doings, and sayings, and looks. When Jones, the dry goods clerk, walks down Broadway in the morning, he fancies every one he meets is horrified by the annoying pimple which but yesterday sprang up on his nose, just as he imagines that his boots or his coat are the objects of universal admiration. There is just as much that is undignified and pitiful in constantly suspecting people of hating us, and plotting against us, as in suspecting them of envying and admiring us. Both spring from over susceptibility to outward influences and want of self-confidence.

The War of Independence was, by no means, as stupendous an event for the English as for us. The most of the people in England knew and said little about it. Those who did were violently opposed to it. The ablest orator that England ever had spent his last breath in protesting against it. It was essentially a war begun and carried on by a corrupt oligarchy for base and corrupt motives.

It has left no impression except a purely historical one upon the minds of the English public. English school histories speak of it with marked disapprobation. English boys read of Bunker's Hill and Lexington with almost as hearty a sympathy for the Colonists as they ever feel for CLIVE on the field of Plassy, or NAPIER at Moodkee. Americans are not their natural enemies. They do not fight them on the play-ground. They are taught to recite PATRICK HENRY's speechs with fervor, and place WASHINGTON in the same category with HAMPDEN and FALKLAND and SYDNEY. No Englishman ever speaks of the father of his country to a foreigner without a touch of pardonable pride *at the thought that he was of English* origin and English habits, and might have been transferred to an English hunting-field or the English House of Commons, without affording any perceptible indication of the fact that he was not from top to toe an English gentleman. The United States have been tenfold more profitable to the Mother Country as an independent nation, than they could ever have been as dependent Colonies. Everybody in England knows of all this. If we owned the whole of the continent from Greenland to Cape Horn, no one would profit more by the extension of our dominion than England herself. Wherever the star-spangled banner waves, it waves over a good and rapidly increasing market for English goods. The whole tendency of the British Colonial policy for the last twenty years, has been to render the Colonies independent of her, or abandon them to their own devices. As far as self-government goes, Canada is to-day in as good a position as the United States, *plus* some thousands of soldiers for the defence of her frontiers, supported out of the British treasury. This certainly does not indicate much desire on the part of the Crown to repress our growth. To allow the process of assimilation to go on in one of her own Colonies lying on our frontier, without affording the slightest evidence of qualm or misgiving, is certainly not evidence of hatred of our institutions, or jealousy of our progress. We certainly cannot think at this moment of anything in the present state of public feeling more discreditable and more wounding to our pride, than the fact that the meanest stump-orator has only to mouth denunciations of Great Britain in bad English, to call down thunders of applause from assemblages of the freest and most enlightened people on the globe.

Street-Paving.

After the 1st of May the Croton Aqueduct Department will be empowered, under the new charter, to repair the gross neglect which has been so long permitted, in relation to the condition of the pavements of this metropolis. A bureau of pipes, sewers and pavements will be under the direction of the Board, which will be intrusted henceforth with the care of piercing sewers and drains and laying the pavements. We fear that there are but few streets in the City, which would not be able, if stones could cry out, to tell a separate tale of corruption of their own, indicative of the manner in which the treasury has been plundered, under the auspices of the Department of Supplies and Repairs and the contractors who have heretofore had them in charge. These abuses ought all to be remedied, and the public should watch carefully that the newly constituted authorities do their duty.

An instance of the disgraceful manner in which contracts have been made and executed, under the expiring dynasty, is afforded in the case of Mr. PETTIGREW, who secured from the Common Council, over a year ago, the quarter-of-a-million job of laying Chatham-street and the Bowery with Belgian pavement. The work was left off last Fall, *near Pearl-street, in consequence of the appointment of a Special Committee, by the* Board of Aldermen, to investigate the nature of the labor already performed. It was then well understood that the terms of the contract had not been complied with—that blocks of stone smaller than the stipulated size had been used, and that they rested only on a gravel ground, whereas the agreement was that there should be a foundation of sand one foot in depth. *This Special Committee never reported!* Nothing has ever been known of their real or supposed proceedings, and the only conclusion which remains is to suppose a collusion between its members and Mr. PETTIGREW, equally discreditable to them all. In any case, in view of the approaching dissolution of the old Departments, Mr. PETTIGREW recommenced his work a few days ago, and has since then hurried it forward with indecent and neglectful rapidity. He will be paid, we suppose, by the City, and the Treasury will be fairly mulcted of a sum sufficient to have laid the whole of the streets properly, which he will leave uneven and a fit subject for the immediate action of the Croton Department.

The chaos which has long reigned on the line of the Canal-street extension is another scandalous instance of mismanagement. The contract for paving it, from Centre-street to its junction with East Broadway, with the Belgian blocks, was awarded, a great while ago, to Mr. CHARLES G. WATERBURY, at the unprecedentedly low price of one dollar and thirty-nine cents the square yard. The contract not having been confirmed by the Common Council until the middle of last Winter, the contractor could only commence operations this Spring. Thus, a crowded portion of the City has been blocked up and rendered impassable, and the work is now going on—we trust efficiently—but at a most suspicious moment, just when the Croton Department are about to assume the charge which has been so long left unattended to.

The frequent practice of contractors, hitherto, has been to dig up the old pavement, stir the gravel, and relay the stones just as they were before. As a consequence, the first rain, or indeed the passage of the first train of heavy carts, has been all-sufficient to put the streets into as bad or worse a condition than they were before. [illegible] job has remained to be done over [illegible] to enrich once, twice, or a dozen times—the same scoundrels who were guilty of violating their obligations in the first instance. All this we hope the Croton Department will correct, and that, under a new *régime*, we shall witness a reform which is most imperative.

Relieving the East River—The Sound Steamers to Land Up Town.

The East River has become the crowded Broadway of our port, and the perils to which passengers crossing it are exposed, particularly at points between the Battery and the Navy-Yard, are daily getting to be more complicated and dangerous. This watery avenue which separates us from the Cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburg needs, like our dusty Broadway, to be relieved of everything that unnecessarily obstructs its free navigation, embarrasses business on its shores, or, more than all, puts in jeopardy any of the one hundred thousand Ferry passengers who daily pass between our City and Long Island.

The most dangerous obstruction to a free use of the East River, both for passenger transits and for business along its shores, and the *one which has become a matter of general complaint*, is the large steamers which ply between New-York and ports on Long Island Sound, making their landings at the lower part of the City. Six large steamers running to and from Hartford, New-Haven and Bridgeport, make their landings on the East River near Peck-Slip; while six large steamers running on the Boston routes by way of Norwich, Stonington and Fall River pass down the entire length of the East River, double the Battery and make their landing on the North River side of the City. In addition to these, several large freight propellers, plying between New-York and various cities on the New-England coast, as far East as Portland in the State of Maine, are daily passing up and down the East River on the way to or from their landing places.

It is the large size of these boats and the high speed at which most of them are run that makes their daily passage through the East River exceedingly perilous to life and property. There is a law which forbids steamers to be propelled at a higher rate of speed than ten miles an hour, in any of the waters of our harbor. But this, like many other of our municipal laws, has become a dead letter; and the Boston boats may be seen on any afternoon, about 5 o'clock, steaming through the East River at a speed of fifteen to eighteen miles an hour, while constantly thronging about their path are the Brooklyn and Williamsburg ferry-boats loaded with passengers;—schooners, sloops and lighters loaded with merchandise; steam-tugs with their tows; besides the smacks, skiffs and other small craft that are ever afloat on the river. When the tide in the East River is at the second quarter of the flood, the velocity of the current is 422 feet per minute, or nearly five miles per hour. The speed of the large Boston boats when passing up the river on this tide cannot be less than *twenty miles an hour*; a speed so hazardous on such a crowded thoroughfare that all the ferry-boats on either side must stay their trips, to keep out of the way of these rushing monsters, or continue them only by imperiling their passengers' lives. Should a railroad track be laid through Broadway, and a locomotive be driven over it, every morning and afternoon, at the rate of twenty miles an hour, the promenaders on that avenue would probably protest not only that their rights were most unjustly infringed, but that their lives were placed in most deadly peril. And yet these citizens would have no greater cause of complaint than those Brooklyn ferry passengers now have, exposed as they are, to be run over and crushed into the river every morning and afternoon by those ponderous and swift-rushing steamers.

But these boats not only place lives and property in jeopardy on the East River; they embarrass commerce in many ways. The Harbor Masters assure us that it is not safe to move a ship in that narrow stream, when one of these steamers is expected to pass; not only because the high speed at which these steamers run puts it out of the power of their pilots to check or control them in case the ship gets in *their way*, and a collision becomes imminent; but *the long deep swell which they create in* the river makes it very difficult to handle the ship, often tearing her from her fastenings, unless these be very strongly secured. Frequently the *Commonwealth*, the *Metropolis*, and the *Plymouth Rock*, heavy boats of more than 2,000 tons each, running on the Boston lines, will pass up East River abreast of each other, going at full speed on the flood tide, and monopolizing the whole width of the stream. The great wave which they make washes both shores, and very often tears lighter and smaller crafts from their moorings, while every ship lying across the end of the piers is liable to be badly chafed by the wash.

We are at loss to find any reason why our City authorities should allow the Sound steamers to obstruct or monopolize the navigation of the East River any longer. On the other hand the fact, which can be easily authenticated, that, by their daily passages through the crowded portions of this narrow stream, business is embarrassed and lives and property placed in great jeopardy—is a good and sufficient reason why they should be compelled to leave the lower part of the East River and make their landings somewhere above Corlear's Hook.

It has been volunteered as a reason for allowing these boats to land where they have landed for many years past, that they bring to the City a large quantity of freight consigned to commission houses located below the Park, or destined for shipment on Southern boats, whose landings are on the North River, near their own. These boats, however, bring no more freight to the City than the numerous sailing packets bring from the same Eastern ports, which do not find it necessary for their business to pass round into the North River to make a landing; nor do they bring any more freight than the several railroads communicating with the East, which do not find it necessary to run their freight cars down to Bowling-green, to accommodate their consignees.

Besides, the piers at which these boats now land are very inconveniently located both for arriving and departing passengers. They are located in one of the most filthy and crowded sections of the City, difficult of access, and far removed from stage routes and from all those hotels and shops of the metropolis which every [illegible] first desires to visit. They are located [illegible] the centre of the foreign shipping business—in a port like this, where [illegible] large vessels are daily waiting for berths at which to load or discharge their cargoes—these piers are needed for more [illegible] commercial purposes, than the landing-places of passenger boats which can be better accommodated in some other section of the City,—at the foot of Fourteenth-street on the East River.

A Committee of the Common Council is now considering the propriety of compelling all the Sound steamers to make their landings at some part of the East River, above Corlear's Hook. This Committee held a meeting last Friday, at which the owners of these boats were invited to be present, and show reasons why their landings should not be removed. None of them heeded the invitation; and it is therefore presumed that they have nothing to say, and that the Committee will readily conclude that the removal of the landings must be made.

A POPULAR WOMAN.—A lady who calls herself Mrs. MCMAHON has managed in the short space of three months to achieve a great popularity, and, in a letter which does not contain much else of importance, which she has published, she says, "I do not hesitate to say that, at this moment, I am one of the most popularly known women in the United States." Ladies who may be ambitious of becoming popularly known may be interested by learning that nothing can be more easy. All they have to do is to take the Academy of Music or some other theatre for a few weeks, hire a company of actors, and perform a series of leading parts; in addition to this, it will be necessary to keep up a pretty constant correspondence in the daily papers, to hurl defiance at the whole horde of critics, and to repeat the same in all the principal cities of the Union. By this process, which will cost but a few thousand dollars, it is possible to achieve a popularity that may last nearly nine days. Some ladies have become quite as popularly known with much less trouble and expense. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, for instance; and even our distinguished countrywoman, Mrs. BLOOMER, became more popularly known by merely putting on a pair of pantaletts and wearing her petticoats shorter than other women. ELIZABETH [illegible] became very well known by paying a few visits to Newgate Prison, and Miss DIX has achieved a reputation by visiting the insane hospitals of the country. Mrs. MCMAHON may congratulate herself on being the most popularly known woman in the United States; but, considering what her eminence has cost her, and the very short time it is likely to last, we could not conscientiously advise any lady to follow her example. Madame IDA PFEIFFER has become tolerably famous by going everywhere, and a lady is now finding a reputation in the Tabernacle by the novel feat of walking thirty miles in as many consecutive hours.

Personal.

PHILIP QUIGLEY has recovered $5,000 damages against the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad Company for publishing a libel upon him. The Company, in their annual report, reflected upon Mr. QUIGLEY's character and his reputation as a bridge-builder. The verdict establishes the fact that a Corporation may be sued for libel.

During the third act of "The Apostate," at the Boston Theatre, on Thursday evening, a young man, who was personating the role of a [illegible], was suddenly seized with a violent fit and fell lifeless upon the stage. The actors carried him to the wing and the performance proceeded; but for a moment the incident caused the audience to experience a thrill of horror.

The *National Intelligencer* says:

"It is only two or three weeks since we had the gratification of recording the magnificent gift of *twenty-five thousand dollars* to the American Colonization Society by DAVID HUNT, Esq., of [illegible]. We have now the pleasure to announce an additional donation from the same noble-hearted philanthropist of *twenty thousand dollars*; a check for which amount has been received from him by the Treasurer of the Society. This sum makes a grand total of more than *fifty thousand dollars* which has been contributed by Mr. HUNT to the philanthropic cause of colonization."

The negro man, "JIM BROCKENBROUGH," who was so fortunate as to draw half the capital prize of $60,000, last week, at Louisville, has purchased himself and entire family, at a reasonable price. His owner, ISAAC R. GREEN, referred the matter of value to Judge PIRTLE, by whom the price was fixed. The remaining money has been placed in the care of a trustee.

The late ELLIOTT CRESSON, of Philadelphia, left by will the sum of $5,000 for the benefit of a Society for providing a home for aged men. The Society was organized in Philadelphia some time since.

Mr. EVERETT has delivered his Washington oration before the Young Men's Association in Chicago.

Meeting of the New-York Liquor Dealers' Society.

A special meeting of the New-York Liquor Dealers' Society was held last evening at [illegible] tan Hall, in Hester-street. The meeting was [illegible] attended. The general opinion expressed was in favor of resisting the new law, and testing at once its constitutionality. It was resolved to carry out the programme agreed upon at the previous meeting. The work of obtaining the signatures of the freeholders to each petition for license, as required by the new Excise law, was entered upon directly after the passage of the act, by nearly all the liquor-dealers in the City. But very soon a large number, seeing the utter impossibility of obtaining the requisite signatures, abandoned their efforts, making up their minds to let matters take their course, trusting for relief to the Court of Appeals. Some 1,500 liquor Dealers, not heretofore belonging to the Liquor Dealers' Association, have lately enrolled themselves as new members, making the present number nearly 7,000 members. The fund formerly on hand, the dues paid by new members, and the proceeds of a special tax levied on all the members, secured already a fund of over $200,000. With this sum they think a pretty long and fierce battle may be waged.

Should the new law be pronounced constitutional, the effort to obtain signatures of twenty freeholders to petitions for licenses will doubtless be renewed. The difficulty of effecting this object, and some idea of the number of liquor sellers that will have to abandon the business, may be gathered from the following statistics. In the Second Ward there are 131 retail liquor shops, distributed as follows:

Liberty-street	2	South-street	[illegible]
Maiden-lane	10	Water-street	[illegible]
John-street	2	Pearl-street	[illegible]
Burling-slip	2	Gold-street	[illegible]
Fulton-street	23	Front-street	[illegible]
Ann-street	16	William-street	[illegible]
Beekman-street	10	Nassau-street	[illegible]
Spruce-street	7	Park-row	[illegible]
Peck-slip	6	Broadway	[illegible]
Total			131

Beside the places enumerated, there are some dozen other localities where liquor is sold at wholesale. In Fulton Market there are eleven places where liquors are kept. Ann-street abounds most plentifully in liquor-shops. On this street, between Nassau-street and Broadway, there are twelve places where liquor is retailed. One place on this street—the old "Smith's Hotel"—has lately closed up. On the door an announcement of a Sheriff's sale of the contents of the house is posted.

The total number of freeholders living in the Second Ward does not exceed forty. By the new law there cannot be, therefore, over two places licensed in this ward for selling liquor!

THE TIGHTNESS CONTINUES.—Since Mr. FLAGG raised the interest on Revenue Bonds to 7 per cent. money has been coming, more rapidly, but not generally, into the Chamberlain's hands. The overdraft has been made good, and there is a surplus sufficient, perhaps, to meet the warrants already drawn, though the latter have not all been paid. Money must be tight indeed when City gilt-edged paper is hardly nibbled at by hungry capitalists. The Chamberlain will doubtless resume payment in a few days, and Mr. FLAGG will probably give no heed to the calls for warrants hereafter, unless he knows there is money enough in the Treasury to cash them.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.
[illegible]

ADDITIONAL FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 27.

The steamship *Empire City*, from Havana, having arrived up, we gather a few additional particulars [illegible] The purser reports [illegible] nearly a million and a half dollars in gold [illegible] Col. LOCKRIDGE's [illegible] including Generals WHEAT and HORNSBY. The *Empire City* brings one hundred of the [illegible] left behind at Aspinwall [illegible] the Isthmus with the [illegible] San Francisco, but as [illegible] San Juan del Sur, we get [illegible] of an authentic nature in regard to [illegible] General WALKER. Private dispatches [illegible] state that he was well supplied with provisions and likely to hold out at Rivas for several [illegible] we get a confirmation [illegible] LOCKRIDGE's recently reported [illegible] the Costa Ricans, and a rumor that another [illegible] General WALKER's [illegible] passenger in the *Empire City*, died [illegible]

[illegible] who of late has held a prominent [illegible] of the American Party, has gone over to the Democrats.

[illegible] were rapidly advancing in the [illegible]

From Washington.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTING THE WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 28.

The War Department has completed the arrangements for the Wagon-Road from Fort Defiance to [illegible] River. EDWARD F. BEALE is to be the superintendent; G. H. HEAP, assistant, and JAMES P. [illegible], physician. Lieut. CHARLES E. [illegible] been detached from the Navy to accompany [illegible] geological surveys. Twenty [illegible] are to be employed [illegible] of the objects being to test their [illegible] adaptability of the climate. The party will consist of about fifty picked men, provided with the necessary implements to break the road through. [illegible] at New-Orleans on the 20th of [illegible] All the parties for the different sections of the [illegible] with instructions to commence operations at the earliest practicable period. [illegible] the work will be finished by next [illegible]

From Albany.

[illegible] NOT [illegible]—MEETING OF THE LIQUOR-DEALERS.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 28.

Judge [illegible], of the Eighth Judicial District, [illegible] on Governor KING, denying that he [illegible] seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and stating that the appointment of his successor is illegal, and that he shall proceed to hold [illegible] Judge MULLETT charges that [illegible] Judge ROSE, of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature, were improperly and without [illegible] tendering his resignation, and [illegible]

[illegible] in this city held a meeting [illegible] and a fund was raised and resolutions adopted to disregard the law and take the first prosecution [illegible] to the courts in order to test its constitutionality.

[illegible] of the Reports of Indian Troubles in Minnesota.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 28.

The St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 18th inst. contains a letter from [illegible], dated Faribault, 15th, [illegible] contradicting the rumor of Indian [illegible] We have reliable information [illegible] that there is no foundation [illegible] absurd reports. The letter concludes by [illegible] that "there is neither hostility, nor a sign of [illegible] amongst the Indian tribes in the Territory."

The [illegible] of the 20th confirms the statements in the above letter.

Collision on the Hudson River.

[illegible], Tuesday, April 28.

A sloop and a schooner, names unknown, came in collision last night on the river near Irvington. The sloop was loaded with brick and sunk immediately. The crew escaped in the yawl, and were picked up by the schooner, which sustained but slight injury.

Wreck of the Schooner William Rayner on Lake Ontario.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, April 28.

The schooner *William Rayner*, with a cargo of wheat and flour from Toronto to this port, went ashore last night below the East Pier. The sea made a clean breach over the vessel, and the deck-load of flour was thrown overboard.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 28.

[illegible] soap and candle works on [illegible], near the Bridge over the Schuylkill, were destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss $30,000,—insured for $20,000.

Arrival of the Steamship Lebanon at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, April 28.

The steamship *Lebanon*, from Woolwich, England, on the evening of the 12th inst., arrived here yesterday. She brings a detachment of artillery for Nova Scotia and Canada, but no news. She will leave for Quebec to-morrow.

Musical.

M. MILLET, an accomplished musician, and a [illegible] of influence and consideration, gave an interesting concert last evening at Dodworth's Saloon. [illegible] was assisted by Mme. CORA DE WILHORST, Signor [illegible], Mr. RAVENNA, and a number of young [illegible] his pupils we presume. The entertainment was well arranged and gave general satisfaction. All the [illegible] were by M. MILLET, and gave abundant evidence of taste and musical sensibility. There is no reason why many of these works should not [illegible] their appearance in more tangible shape.

Signora PARODI's Concert last evening, at Niblo's Saloon, did not receive the attention it deserved, considering that Mme. GAZZANIGA and Signor [illegible] were on the programme in addition to the beneficiaire. Mme. GAZZANIGA sang only one piece, (the "Mother and Child," by DONIZETTI,) but sang it with such infinite pathos and intensity that it obliterated every other effect of the evening. Signora PARODI [illegible] voice, and sang excellently, especially [illegible] Signor [illegible] was as usual [illegible] He had a vast number of noisy [illegible] in the room.

Concert.

Mrs. JAMIESON, a very estimable artist, gives a concert to-night at Dodworth's Saloon, to which we [illegible] attention. The programme is judiciously [illegible], and introduces Dr. GUILMETTE, [illegible] quartette, Mr. HY. APPY, Mr. MORGAN, [illegible] and Mr. WALLACE.

Italian Opera.

To-night Mme. GAZZANIGA appears in BELLINI's opera of "Norma." She is said to be surpassingly great as the heroine. Miss RICHINGS makes her *début* [illegible] as *Adalgisa*.

GOVERNOR WALKER IN A WARD SCHOOL.—There was a great time in No. 11, one of the Sixteenth Ward Grammar Schools, yesterday, for Governor ROBT. J. WALKER, GEORGE SAUNDERS, and his [illegible], were there to see their strong points. Commissioner HARRETT received the party at 9 o'clock, in the Boys' Department, and introduced them. The boys mustered 800 strong, and, with music, declamations, [illegible] gave the distinguished visitors a touch of their quality. Then the Governor made a brief speech, in which he stated that he had attended Public Schools in his youth, and had acted as tutor during his College course, much to his own advancement. He said it was his purpose to establish a liberal and thoroughly-organized system of Free Schools in Kansas, as one of the best means of securing the pacification [illegible] of that distracted Territory. [illegible]

[illegible] FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the [illegible] at this Port, and [illegible]

[illegible] OF THE SLAVE TRADE—THE EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO—THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND SUBORDINATE GENERALS APPOINTED—THE CASE OF OXNARD—A PROTESTANT CHURCH TO BE ERECTED NEAR HAVANA—BUSINESS—SHIP NEWS.

The United States mail steamship *Philadelphia*, ALFRED G. GRAY commanding, which left New-Orleans on the 20th April, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 22d, and having sailed same day for New-York, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Philadelphia* landed 24 passengers at Havana and brings 37 passengers for this port.

One of our correspondents writes that it is reported, on credible authority, that a Protestant church and cemetery, and an American hospital, may be erected near the city of Havana, with the consent of the Spanish Government, whenever our Government is disposed to ask for these privileges. The Marquis of HAVANA is said to favor the project.

Our correspondent further says:

"We have had eight or ten vessels sold here lately, intended for the African coast trade, and they are prepared for the voyage in this harbor.

"Two cargoes, consisting of 835 Bozal negroes, have been landed since my last report, and have been provided with the legal documents necessary for the protection of their masters.

"The strangers have nearly all left Cuba, and we are again lonely. A few New-York blooms remain—the last roses of the season.

"Sugars still continue high: whites have been sold as high as $13. The sugar crop is confirmed as being short. Molasses, 8½@10 reals ⅌ keg, and scarce. Freights are at the lowest point, and, from the many vessels in all the ports of Cuba, the business dull. Exchange—London, 6½@6¾ premium; New-York and Northern cities, 3½@4 discount; New-Orleans, (short sight,) 3½ discount. The health of the Island is good."

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Friday, April 24, 1857.

Since the official appointment of Gen. CONCHA to the command of the expedition against Mexico was made known through the papers of this city, the editors of which are ever ready to offer up their mite of incense at the altar of his enthroned Excellency, the public mind has been agitated by a thousand idle rumors as to the General's willingness to accept the command. From a personal knowledge of the man's character, I am authorized to say that nothing would delight him more than to place himself at the head of the invading force. His ambition is coextensive with the littleness of his mind, and he sees in the successful result of an attack the last military honor to which he aspires—the rank of "Captain General of the Royal Armies." He succeeded in getting himself the title of Marquis, and for this purpose took the life of his bosom friend and protector, when a refugee from the political excesses of an opposition Ministry. Will he allow the only opportunity he will ever have to secure this military distinction pass by without taking advantage of circumstances? No! Dearly as he loves the pleasant command he now holds, he would cheerfully resign it into the hands of another, to have the honor of again planting the flag of Spain on the battlements of San Juan de Ulloa. He will profit by every circumstance to precipitate things, regardless of the consequences to this Island. His policy with PINTO, whom he seduced into conspiracy, is sufficient evidence of the heartlessness of the man. The Generals appointed to serve under his orders are ENTRADA, of the Navy, and [illegible], of the Cavalry. This latter personage has seen considerable service in the Spanish civil wars, and is represented as a man of some experience in the military art. But I suppose he is like nearly all superior Spanish officers, with more bravery than real scientific knowledge. The news of the sailing of the first division of the expedition has hurried things vastly here. Immense preparations have been made for the comfort of the new comers, and the Spanish Bank has loaned the Home Government $1,200,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of sending out the vessels and soldiers. It would be a pity to disappoint so much bravery by a peaceful settlement of the squabble!

Much blame is attached to the American Consulate by certain parties, who maintain that Mr. JOHN OXNARD was entitled to the whole and entire protection of his Government. To such, who seem to forget the circumstances of the case, I would recall to their minds the facts of the case. OXNARD arrives here, a fugitive from justice, bringing with him certain sums of money that he fraudulently got possession of in New-Orleans. The parties thus robbed present themselves here about the same time, state their case and ask the interference of the Consul. Colonel BLYTHE simply stated the circumstances of the fraud to the authorities, and asked for his fellow-citizens that facility of prosecuting in the courts of the island which has been granted under similar circumstances to Spanish subjects no later than last year. In view of the justice of the application, General CONCHA ordered OXNARD to be confined in a fort until he restored the money. The courts decided that the prisoner might be prosecuted civilly, and this is what was done. Had the Consul interfered to prevent OXNARD's arrest, he would have injustice done to the injured parties who had come to recover their property. The transient and resident citizens (American) of Havana all unanimously approve what has been done. Only those who feel sympathy for a rascal, regret that the rogue was foiled in his attempt to retain the money.

The *Saratoga* sailed from here last Saturday. Her destination was Key West; officers and crew all well. The English brig *Mariner* has also left us. The weather has been exceedingly variable during the last few days. Of local intelligence there is but little that would interest your readers.

LATER BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 28.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived here with Havana and Key West dates to the 25th inst.

Muscovado Sugar at the latest date was 12¼ to 13 reals, with an active demand. Molasses clayed, 9½ reals. Muscovado 10½ to 11 reals.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga* sailed from Key West on the 22d inst. for Norfolk, and the United States steamer *Fashion* for New-Orleans.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Another Insurrectionary Movement Suppressed—Implication of the Clergy—Refusal to grant Absolution—The Expected War with Spain—The British Ultimatum—Ministerial Changes—Mining Discoveries, &c.

We have received files of Mexican journals to the 4th of April.

The *Trait d'Union*, published at the capital, says:

"A reactionary movement took place, it is said, on the evening before last, at Mexico. Various arrests were made. That which appears certain is, that M. AGUILAR, former Minister of SANTA ANA, is taken prisoner. Details have not reached us, but public rumor, we know not on what authority, connects the name of Gen. TRACONIS with the movement."

The *Trait d'Union* places the responsibility of these disturbances upon the higher clergy. They have forsaken the confessional, and have entered the pulpit to inculcate the doctrines of rebellion among the people. Pastoral letters of a political nature are printed and extensively circulated, and the curates have received strict instructions to preach opposition to the Government—to promise the enjoyments of Heaven to those who obey, and threaten with the terrors of hell those who reject the teachings of the Church.

While the Church in Mexico City refuses to recognize the new Constitution, and fulminates anathemas against those who swear to uphold it, the clergy of Oajaca rejoice and chaunt a *te deum* in its honor.

The Archbishop has declared positively again and again (and he is about to launch forth another circular of the same tenor as the first) that absolution will not be given to those who take oath to obey the fundamental law of the country. Those priests who know their duty, and the true significance of their mission, consider the opinion of the prelate as a purely personal one and not affecting their own action. Thus, says the *Trait d'Union*, think the majority of the ecclesiastics. One priest has already announced, through the public journals, that he is ready to absolve any one who may take the oath required; and that his intentions may be widely known, he gives his name and address. All Mexico knows that there are many honorable members of the clergy who refuse to lie any longer under the imputation of this scandal. They will not invoke religion in aid of worldly interests, nor the sacred name of God to favor the petty passions of men. They are ready to grant absolution when they deem it right and proper to do so, without heeding the recommendations or the order of their Prelate.

Nevertheless the plan has been well arranged. There exists some secret Directory, holding in its hands the threads of a conspiracy which seeks to agitate at the same time the principal centres of population in the Republic. The *Progresista* of Puebla speaks of rumors of a third *pronunciamiento* in that locality, and others will doubtless be heard of in all the capitals of the States. There are, however, no fears for the result. By the *Monitor* [illegible] the cause of [illegible] will be advanced and the clerical profession will be purified.

The journals of the Capital are filled with long ex[illegible]

[illegible] from the Spanish press on the threatened invasion. [illegible] in answer to the arguments put forth in the [illegible] of Havana, takes the philosophical ground that a war will prove nothing; that fraudulent credits will not be proved legitimate, though backed by cannon, and that the assassination of San Vicente will not become a political act from the fact of an invasion. The *Trait d'Union* is of opinion that Spain will make war if she can, that is to say, if she is supported by France and England, and if these two nations are ready to pay the expenses.

Gen. COMONFORT, an exile, has [illegible] the President to accept his services in case of a war with Mexico, and the honorable request has been granted. Gen. [illegible] has also requested to be placed on active service in the event of a war. A Spanish invasion would at least have one good effect—it would sweep away party animosities and would unite the Mexican people as one man against the common enemy.

The *Monitor Extraordinary* of the 4th April says:

"We hear mention made of the probable retirement of Sr. MONTES from the Ministry of Relations and his acceptance of the mission to Rome. In this event it is said his place will be filled by Sr. [illegible], now Minister of Treasury, and that the vacancy thus occasioned will be tendered to Sr. LERDO. No step on the part of the Government could tend more to give confidence abroad than the return of Sr. LERDO DE TEJADA to his former position of Minister of Treasury. His name is associated with the first great financial reform in this country, and his high integrity and well-known financial ability would at once inspire confidence on the part of capitalists at home as well as abroad. We trust for this once rumor may prove true."

The same paper says:

"We hear it stated that the *Chargé d'Affaires* of the British Legation has presented his *ultimatum* to the Mexican Government, stating that if in nine days his demands are not satisfied he will close the Legation. Six days of the aforesaid nine have expired already, so we may expect in the course of the next few days to learn the result of this demand.

"The road from Vera Cruz to Mexico City is now safe. Throughout the whole distance small parties of mounted guards are posted, who ride from one station to the other and protect the road from robbers. A tax of half a dollar on each passenger by the diligences is levied, to defray a portion of the expense incurred by this road-guard."

A correspondent of the *Extraordinary*, writing from Mazatlan on the 20th of March, says:

"A day or two since I was informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity and distinguished position, of a gold vein which seems almost fabulous. It is situated in the State of Sonora, to the north of Hermosillo. He saw the gold himself which had been severed from the original lead by a machete. It weighed nearly one pound, and was pure gold."

MRS. BENTLEY'S THIRTY HOURS' WALK.—Mrs. BENTLEY accomplished last evening, at 10 o'clock, at the Tabernacle, her promised pedestrian feat of walking thirty consecutive hours. It can hardly be called a pedestrian feat either, for during most of the last ten hours she was supported in walking by a lady. The greater portion of the last two hours she was almost carried along by a lady and gentleman on each side of her. The concluding eight minutes she walked alone. By her easy and brisk movements she showed, however, that she had considerable strength left. At the termination of her feat she was vociferously cheered by the congregation present, about 150 in all. Capt. RYNDERS, United States Marshal, who was present, was called on for a speech. The gallant Captain's response was that the best speech he could make was to put money into the contribution box for Mrs. BENTLEY. Saying this, he threw into it a $5 bill. This example was followed.

THE ISAAC NEWTON.—We learn from a gentleman who passed Peekskill, yesterday, at 12½ o'clock, that the steamer *Isaac Newton* had been got afloat, and was then in tow of two steamers, apparently on their way to this city. The damage sustained by the steamer is not as great as first reported, and it is expected that she will again resume her regular trips.

The steamer *Buffalo*, which was sent to assist the *Newton* at the time of her accident, and which also sunk near her, still lies in the same position. As the *Newton* is now raised, the *Buffalo* will be got afloat in a few days without much trouble.

The steamer *Knickerbocker*, which was sunk last Fall, near the spot where the *Newton* met her accident resumed her regular trips to Albany on Monday evening last. During the Winter she has been thoroughly repaired and renovated.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public that we have arranged the stock which remained unsold in the old store, apart in a CHEAP SIDE ROOM. It includes TEA SERVICES, BRONZES, VASES AND GLASS WARE, &c., and we shall offer them at decided bargains. We design in future to place in this room any goods which may be in the least old or imperfect and we shall sell them regardless of cost. Parties in search of bargains will do well to pay this room a visit.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

IN OUR CHEAP SIDE ROOM!
100 dozen superior Ivory-handled Table Knives, at $3 and $4 per dozen.
100 dozen Silver-plated Table Spoons, $4 per dozen.
100 dozen Silver-plated Tea Spoons, $2 per dozen.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.
The great fire-proof Safe of the World.
ARE WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
Depôt No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers

N. R. COLLINS & CO.
OLD STAND
Corner John and Nassau-sts.
SPRING CLOTHING.
Raglans, Frock Coats,
Business Coats, Pants,
Vests,
N. R. COLLINS & CO.

OLD DR. BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
For all diseases of the heart, lungs and bronchial tubes, Use Old Dr. BONE'S celebrated Bitters and Pills.
For erysipelas, salt rheum, and all scrofulous diseases, Use Old Dr. BONE'S Bitters and Pills.
For chronic inflammation of the liver, and dyspepsia, Use Old Dr. BONE'S Bitters and Pills.
For dropsy and fits, use Old Dr. BONE'S Bitters and Pills.
For all nervous diseases, Use Old Dr. BONE'S Bitters and Pills.
For rheumatism, either chronic or inflammatory, Use old Dr. BONE'S Bitters and Pills.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
These medicines are composed purely of vegetable matter, and have been used by Old Dr. BONE and his son for over 70 years, and have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases, when all other medicines have failed. Call at Dr. BONE'S office, and read the certificates of hundreds of patients.
For sale by CHAS. H. RING, corner Broadway and John-st.; Mrs. HAYES, in Brooklyn, and all druggists and country merchants.
Dr. BONE'S office and Principal Depôt,
No. 284 Grand-st., New-York.

FINE BOOTS VERY CHEAP.—GENTLEMEN who wish any description of Boots should make their selection at
CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway.
He has a splendid stock of foot-covering for gentlemen, manufactured under the supervision of
M. G. T. KIMBALL,
Late of the firm of
BEASLEY & KIMBALL.
Who has charge of this branch of his business. "Low prices and good articles is the motto of CANTRELL, and by dealing with him you can save at least 30 per cent.

SPRING, 1857.
Our new SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING are now exposed and ready for sale—embracing large and beautiful assortments of SPRING OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, English and French BUSINESS COATS, DRESS and FROCK COATS, &c. Also, very choice and confined styles of CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, FANCY and PLAIN VESTS. Our CUSTOM ROOM is stocked with our LATE IMPORTATIONS OF NEW GOODS, many of which can be found nowhere else. This department, headed by Mr. LYMAN DERBY, is in a position to offer great attractions in the way of stylish garments and goods. Prompt attention given to all orders.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

A LOW PRICE! AND QUICK SALE!
Beautiful
Ingrain Carpets from 2s. to 6s. per yard.
Oil-Cloths from 2s. 6d. to 5s.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL
Are the Medallion Velvet Carpets imported
by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.
Splendid yard-wide Velvets and Tapestry Brussels, at marvelously low prices.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.—M. G. T. KIMBALL, late of the firm of Bradley & Kimball, has the superintendence of the Boot Manufacturing Department of CANTRELL'S New Establishment, No. 813 Broadway. His long experience in this branch of the trade will guarantee customers the finest work in materials, and CANTRELL'S principle of selling every article of his stock at a low price will afford entire satisfaction to gentlemen who buy their Boots at his establishment.

STORE TO LET.—THE STORE AND THREE lofts No. [illegible], a most desirable location. Rent $750. Apply on the premises to H. FRICKA BARKLEY.

READER, WHY DO YOU LET THAT HACKING cough drag you down to a consumptive's grave? Take AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and stop it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GAS FIXTURE MANUFACTORY.
CHEAPEST PLACE IN AMERICA.
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., one block west of Broadway. An examination of my extensive assortment of new and original designs will *convince* the most *fastidious* that fixtures which defy competition for durability and style can be bought at *this* establishment at *prices lower by far* than at any other house in the *United States*. Old gas fixtures regilt, French gratified bronze, and warranted to look equal to new. The show room is on the *ground floor*, *not* the second or third. JAMES G. MOFFET.
MAKE A NOTE OF THE PLACE.
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., between Green and Wooster.
N. B.—*No extra charge.* Fixtures bought at this establishment are put up, lengthened or shortened, *at the prices for which they are sold.*

EXCLUSIVE STRAW-HAT WAREHOUSE.
We are now prepared to offer the Retail Hatters, both in the City and country, our entirely new and very desirable stock, manufactured expressly for this season's retail trade, comprising, in part, many new and very desirable styles for men and boys, together with the largest and most complete assortment of children's richly trimmed Straw Hats ever offered, every article being strictly of our own manufacture, thereby insuring a uniformity of finish not otherwise obtained, and enabling us to offer greater advantages to buyers.
A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent, gratis, to all who apply, by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York

THE CHURRUS REMEDY.—THIS NEW medicine (though now only one week before the public, has afforded the most astonishing relief to more than one hundred sufferers from Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Consumption, and pulmonary complaints. We boldly pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age, and the only genuine curative yet known for these diseases. Prepared in bottles at $1; also in pills at $1 per box; sent free by mail on receipt of the money. Apply at the agency of Rev. J. A. ARMSTRONG, No. 162½ Fulton-st.

WAKEFIELD.—THE MEMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL Home Association, No. 3, who have not paid in full for their lots, are hereby notified that all lots not paid for on or before the 14th of May, will be sold at auction at No. 163 Bowery, on the evening of that day, at 8 o'clock. The Purchasing Trustee will be at No. 163 Bowery on each THURSDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, until that time, to dispose of surplus property, and receive money.
CORNS. A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

NONSENSE!!
Nonsense! we repeat it. If you have not yet learned that the only place in this town to buy your China, Glass and all that, is at DAILEY'S, you haven't taken the papers. That's all. They sell white China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, for $3.75, worth $5.50; white Dinner Sets, 154 pieces, for $16, worth $25; silver-plated Casters for $4.75, worth $7.50. Look at Messrs. DAILEY & CO.'S list for other things, in the dry goods column of this paper.

IT BEATS THE "RAILWAY KING"
All hollow. The prices at which Messrs. DAILEY & CO. are selling off their stock has created a sensation amongst our lady friends that has not been equaled during our remembrance. After all, it's no wonder, for they give Silver-plated Casters for $4 75, worth $7 50; Silver-plated Tea Kettles for $11, worth $19; Silver plated Tea Sets for $20, worth $30. Look at their advertisements in the Dry Goods' column of this paper.

NO CHEAP SIDE ROOMS.
Bargains are to be found all over our store:—200 dozen silver-plated forks at $6 50 the dozen; 300 dozen silver-plated table spoons at $6 75 the dozen; 500 dozen silver-plated tea spoons at $1 50 the dozen. You cannot buy them at anything like these prices elsewhere.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

TO CARPET BUYERS.
SPRING CARPETS AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS..................$1 00
THREE-PLY..................$1 [illegible]
SUPERFINE INGRAIN..................[illegible]
Lace and other Curtains very cheap at the One-Price Store of YOUNG & JAYNE,
No. 364 Broadway,
opposite Taylor's Saloon.

WHO?
Who tells the cheapest China, glass, gas fixtures and silver-plated ware in New-York? Why, DAILEY & CO.! They are the largest dealers in this class of goods in America, and they offer their entire stock at the cost price. If you would know something of the inducements they offer, read their advertisements in the dry goods column of this paper.

BLONDE LACES,
MANTILLA LACES,
BLACK BRUSSELS LACES,
JUST RECEIVED.
A. BOYNTON,
No. 83 Cedar-st.

CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN,
FROM AUCTION,
AT PRICES FROM $3 TO $20.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
FROM 50 CENTS UPWARD.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES
HAVE NEVER FAILED.
Their powder-proof lock has never been picked.
3,700 of the safes now in use.
For sale at NO. 40 MURRAY-ST.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c.,
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See advertisement under Dry-Goods.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 BROADWAY.

IMPORTED CARPETINGS.
A further supply received on Tuesday from Liverpool, per ship *Guy Mannering*, at
ARTHUR DONNELLY'S,
No. 98 Bowery, between Grand and Hester sts.

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. Reference as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

GAS COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.—W. F. SHAW'S patent, combining neatness, economy and convenience. Prices from $5 to $10, with furniture complete, by which cooking can be done at one-half the expense of any other method. Can be seen in operation at GEO. L. CANNON'S, No. 366 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Alterations to be made in the piano rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold this week at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. Pianos moved, tuned and repaired.
HORACE WATERS, Agent.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR AND whiskers; hair dye, 4 shillings a box, black or brown; highly fragrant dentrifice, 25 and 50 cents a box; infallible ongument for the growth and beauty of the hair, at No. 1 Barclay-st.; also, at druggists generally.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS, AND TOUPEES.—To argue in favor of these articles would be folly. The dye is admitted to be the best in use. Look at the clear browns and the glossy deep blacks it produces. Would nature do better? Impossible. Sold and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

A TASTY AND GRACEFUL HAT, MADE OF THE finest materials and warranted superior to any $4 hat offered in Broadway, is sold by ESPINSCHEID, at No. 118 Nassau-st., for $3 50. Call and judge for yourselves of the advantages afforded by this establishment.

MARRIED.

STEWART—BEEBE.—In this City, on Thursday, April 23, by Rev. M. Hutton, D. D., ANDREW STEWART to Miss ALTHEA F. BEEBE, eldest daughter of A. P. Beebe, Esq., all of this City.

EDGAR—RHINELANDER.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 28, by Rev. Francis L. Hawks, WILLIAM EDGAR to ELIZA L. RHINELANDER.

CAMPBELL—HUXLEY.—On Thursday, April 23, by Rev. Mr. Perry, Mr. DUNCAN S. CAMPBELL to Miss MARY LOUISA HUXLEY, both of Yorkville, New-York City.

CHEEVER—TYLER.—At Jewett City, Conn., on Monday, April 27, in the Congregational Meeting-House, by Rev. T. L. Shipman, Rev. HENRY T. CHEEVER, Pastor of the Congregational Church, and Miss JANE TYLER, daughter of the late Lucius Tyler, M. D., of Jewett City.

DIED.

BROOKS.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 27, MARY, widow of the late Conrad Brooks, and sister of Lewis Denny, aged 75 years, 7 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Rev. D. Dunbar's Church, Macdougal st., without further invitation.

BAYLEY.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 28, WILLIAM BAYLEY, son of William and Frances Bayley, aged 10 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 181 Church-st.

WRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 28, of consumption, AMELIA, wife of William S. Wright, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, 53 Adelphi-st.

POWERS.—In Brooklyn, MARGARET, the beloved wife of Lawrence Powers, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the corner of Clermont and Myrtle-ave.

GUMBS.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday morning, April 28, ELIZABETH, widow of Edward Gumbs, in the 69th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 55 South 4th-st.

MAITLAND.—At Chappaqua, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Saturday evening, April 25, of consumption, AMANDA, only child of Rebecca H. and the late Charles Maitland, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

God calls the good,
Too good on earth to stay.

EDWARDS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday morning, April 27, MARY F., wife of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., and daughter of Gerard W. Morris, of this City, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the Church of the Ascension [illegible] without further invitation.

MORRISON.—At South Orange, [illegible] SUSAN THREWITS MORRISON, eldest daughter of Joseph and Harriet Morrison, in the [illegible] year of her age.

VAN EPS.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., on Tuesday, April 21, GEORGE K. VAN EPS, (of the firm of Moulton, Van Eps & Gilbert, of this City,) in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 39 West 16th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) 29th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HUNT.—In St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, April 21, Mr. ISAAC HUNT, formerly of New-York, eldest son of Mrs. Jane Hunt, in the 34th year of his age.

THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION BY ALLOPATHY, HOMŒOPATHY, WATER-CURE, AND MEDICATED INHALATION, PRACTICALLY REVIEWED

BY ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Consulting Physician for Pulmonary Diseases, [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

[*Continued from yesterday's Times.* The Review in full may be obtained at the Publishers, SHERMAN & CO., No. 1 Vesey street, Astor House. Price 10 cents.]

We have, perhaps, dwelt too long on European writers. If so, it has been because their works are the text-books of the colleges of this country. There are comparatively few works on consumption written in America. But let us take *these* in review as representing more fully and fairly the American view of the case. We have before us the splendid work of the late Dr. Swett, of this City, published some three years ago. Dr. Swett was for many years one of the physicians of the New-York Hospital, and at the time of his death held the responsible trust of a professorship in the New-York University. That he was a man of sterling ability, none, who knew him, will call in question. Had he left us no other proof of his indefatigable zeal in the pursuit of his profession than his "Treatise on the Diseases of the Chest," it would have been amply sufficient to earn him a high niche in the temple of fame. Well then we may safely take Dr. Swett's work as a fair exponent of the practice of the profession in this country. In answering the question: "*Is phthisis a curable disease?*" he observes, "the general impression in the medical profession is, that a patient with phthisis is doomed to death." (P. 377.) Why does this impression exist? Simply, because almost every case results in death! "If," continues he, "those cases only, are considered, in which the disease is strongly marked, and which is so advanced in its progress that the diagnosis is easy, this opinion is, on the whole, well founded; yet even under these circumstances, *unexpected* recoveries take place." (P. 378.) What does this mean but that if the disease is sufficiently advanced to be detected the case is hopeless, or if recovery does take place it is an "*unexpected*" result, which could not be anticipated to follow the treatment employed. It may be well to state, that Dr. Swett is a strong advocate of the curability of the disease, but honest enough to confess that the profession, to the present, has not discovered the *means* of curing it. "I admit," says he, "as all must do, that phthisis is a most fatal disease, and that the prognosis is *always unfavorable*." What does he mean by the term prognosis? He means that the opinion we must form of the chances of the patient to recover is "*always unfavorable*." We cannot look for nor expect his recovery from following any plan of treatment employed or advised by Dr. Swett. If recovery should follow such treatment, it is a success altogether "*unexpected*." Which of the readers of the Doctor's confession will have the bravery to submit to this treatment, and run the gauntlet for life? This may seem a harsh expression, but is it not literally true? What else can it be called than running the gauntlet for life to submit to a plan of treatment, the very advocates and champions of which are themselves compelled to confess is "*empirical, inert, and mischievous*." (Billings.)

After considering the general details of the regimen to be observed by physicians in the treatment of their consumptive cases, Dr. Swett passes to the consideration of the virtues of the remedies which are commonly employed in this disease. The following summary will show the reader how feeble are the chances of recovery, from pursuing the best course known to the profession:

"I willingly admit that no *remedy* has as yet been discovered which appears to exert any specific influence upon tubercles, either in preventing their development or in promoting their cure. *Antimony*, *digitalis*, *iodine* have all had their day of imaginary success, and all been forgotten. *Cod liver oil*, the present (1852) popular remedy, is destined to experience the same fate. It has not, in my *opinion*, any specific influence on consumption; it has not, in my *experience*, performed any wonderful cures. * * * It is a good nourishment—nothing more; and I think it very probable that other kinds of oil equally well prepared, may exert the same beneficial influence."—(p. 369.)

A little more than two years have elapsed since this opinion, in regard to cod-liver oil, was expressed by Dr. Swett, and now his is the universal opinion of all physicians who have carefully noted its effects. On the practice of bleeding consumptive patients, Dr. Swett remarks:—

"Those practitioners who regard the deposit of tubercles as one of the effects of inflammatory action, and who mistake the symptoms of irritation which they create for those of inflammation, have been led to adopt a practice in the early stages of this disease highly injurious to the welfare of the patient. Venesection (blood-letting) has been resorted to, and repeated from time to time, and leeches have been applied to the chest, and low diet recommended, with antimonials, with the vain *hope* of removing the cause of the disease. * * * A case came under my notice about two years since, which will impress upon your minds the consequences of the free depletion which is sometimes adopted. A young man of moderately strong constitution was attacked with the usual symptoms of consumption. For two months the disease did not appear to progress with much activity. He was then attacked with pulmonary hemorrhage. He was bled freely from the arm three times at short intervals, after the hemorrhage ceased. He was bled again and again, for fear the hemorrhage would return! It is probable that the loss of blood from hemorrhage, and from twice-repeated bleedings, had induced the reaction—the throbbing pulse which attends anæmia! He was next advised by his physicians to pass the Winter in the West Indies. He came as far as this City from Vermont, where he had been ill, and I was called to see him. I found him as pale as a corpse, only able to sit up for a short time, and with a very feeble and rapid pulse. I did not think he could live more than twenty-four hours. By the use of stimulants he rallied a little, and lived nearly a week." (p. 311.)

Here we have an example of that cruelty and ignorance which, alas! too many physicians manifest, in sending persons in the last stage of hopeless consumption to warm climates. In the incipient stage they tamper with the disease by palliatives, and when it has become incurable they shuffle off the responsibility by sending the dying invalid on a long, fatiguing, and expensive journey. The following table, constructed by Dr. Renton, of Madeira, will show that this practice is not confined alone to American practitioners. Madeira is a favorite European Winter resort for consumptives.

Patients arriving with tuberculous lungs		56.
Of these	Died on the island	32.
	Left the island	20.
	Still remaining	4.

So that more than one-half never lived to see the Spring or to return to their friends. They died far from home, among strangers, and deprived of all those consolations which tend to lessen the heavy burden of our afflictions in the last sad moments of life. And for what did they deprive themselves of these? To satisfy the ignorant prescription of their physicians. Their fate was sealed before they set out upon their journey. If their physicians did not know this they must have been ignorant; and if they did, and still persisted in advising such a course, the motive becomes far less excusable, and amounts to a crime. But to continue with our summary. Dr. Swett observes, p. 312:

"There is a class of remedies called *expectorants*, which are much employed in the treatment of consumption, but which, I think, should be banished almost altogether from the treatment of the disease. Many physicians are in the habit of prescribing to their consumptive patients, as a matter of course, a cough mixture, containing a variety of expectorant medicines, combined with more or less opium. * * * But what influence can these remedies have upon a disease like phthisis? They may quiet the cough for a time—the opium they contain will do this—and thus deceive a hopeful patient with the idea that his condition is really improving. But the long-continued use of those remedies is sure to impair and to disturb the digestive functions, without benefiting the lungs. Many are the consumptive patients who have bitterly regretted the use of these remedies, when they look back on the sad experience of the disease from which they are suffering."

Dr. Swett next sums up the preceding observations on treatment, and lays bare the poverty of the resources of the usual practice. We particularly recommend this paragraph to the attentive perusal and calm reflection of all consumptive persons:

"In the *early stage*, let the patient seek the open air, and enjoy such exercise as his symptoms will permit. Let your patient adopt a mild but nutritious diet, and preserve carefully the tone and healthy condition of the digestive organs. *Use as little medicine as possible, and only to correct certain symptoms which may be easily removed.* Remember there is no specific remedy in phthisis. * * * In the advanced stage, as the powers of digestion fail, they may require the support of tonics and stimulants. Local irritation will require direct means to check its progress. *Opium*, in small doses, is the best means you possess. *Diarrhœa* must be controlled by opium and mild astringents. *Night sweats* must be checked by mineral acids, and by the aid of astringents; and, finally, the close of life must be solaced by simply attending to the immediate comforts of the patient." (p. 317.)

Dr. GIRNARD, of Philadelphia, holds a similar doctrine. He regards the medical treatment of this disease to consist of an effort to "*remove accidental complications or conditions of the body which favor the growth of tubercles, rather than by acting upon the tubercular secretion itself.*" We are, in his opinion, to treat the *symptoms* and leave the *cause* undisturbed. We are not to strive to *remove* the tubercles, or to *prevent* their softening. The tubercles are to be permitted to pass from the *first* to the *second*, and from the *second* to the *last* stage, without our making the least effort to get rid of them. From the first to the last the whole treatment is one of palliation. The utmost that can be expected to result from it is, to prolong the life of the patient a *few weeks*, or, at most, a *few months*. We doubt that it even does this. On the contrary, we believe it more frequently hastens his death than prolongs his life. Certain it is that the *opiates* and *expectorants* that are given by most physicians destroy the tone of the stomach and hasten the emaciation. But be this as it may, what do these confessions prove? They prove that no medical man, guided by the books or the colleges, can promise those laboring under consumption more than *palliation*. Let this be ever remembered. Let none delude themselves into the belief that, because their disease is in its incipient stage—"*only just commencing*," or their lungs but "*very slightly affected*"—they are going to get well, under the advice of their physician. "*Remember*," says Dr. Swett, "*that there is no specific remedy in consumption*;" and again, "*No remedy has yet been discovered which appears to exert any specific influence upon tubercles, either in preventing their development, or in promoting their cure.*"—(p. 369.) If they can neither be prevented from developing themselves, nor their cure be promoted by medicines given by the stomach, why should the patient continue to take medicines? This shows us why Dr. Swett advises his professional brethren to give "*as little medicine as possible, and this only to correct troublesome symptoms.*"

No; if you have consumption, even in its first stage, medicines given by the stomach, no matter by whom they may be prescribed, will not [illegible] * * * Who can candidly [illegible] remedies which [illegible] should guide the practice of medical men [illegible]

[illegible] they may have produced in the [illegible] lungs, limited in extent [illegible] medicines are ever to effect its cure, [illegible] with the best chance of success. [illegible] this stage that we are consulted [illegible] and all other orthodox medical [illegible] and do nothing; or, if we give [illegible] be to aid nature in expelling the [illegible] simply to palliate pain, subdue [illegible] shut our eyes and allow the [illegible] on to *crude tubercles*, and from [illegible] *tion of the lungs*, or, in other [illegible] last stage of consumption; and all [illegible] "*allay local irritation* by opium [illegible] gents, and *night sweats* by mineral [illegible] solace the close of life by attending to [illegible] forts of the patient." The "*close of life*" [illegible] ural termination of such a course [illegible] only one which any physician could [illegible] result.

Then let the people rightly understand [illegible] tion is not curable by any method of treatment known to the profession. Let them [illegible] the most that is attempted is to palliate [illegible] lead the patient gently down to the [illegible] tended "*iron mixtures*," "*iodine*" [illegible] *tions*," "*Counter irritation*," and [illegible] many palliatives which may [illegible] no power to cure. Let them fully [illegible] physician who prescribes these knows full well [illegible] he does so that they can exert no curative [illegible] the disease, and they will then be in a position [illegible] their judgment impartially in regard to [illegible] ought to pursue. It cannot be doubted [illegible] ardently desires recovery. In pursuing [illegible] do, each imagines he is on the right [illegible] on the wrong. Alas! poor deluded [illegible] you know the right from the wrong [illegible] of the merits of the different plans of [illegible] who now read this article would [illegible] sued in favor of the usual treatment [illegible] advocates and teachers of it freely confess [illegible] ness. No man in medical matters, any more than in religion or politics, can blindly sit down under [illegible] this or that sect or school of physicians [illegible] object desired by every consumptive [illegible] sume, the *recovery* of his health [illegible] *palliation*, it matters very little what [illegible] ploys, or what system he adopts. But [illegible] he must seek it not from a practice [illegible] of which admit it to be incapable of [illegible] some new and improved method [illegible] promises at least a chance of life [illegible] he may have in any plan of [illegible] his duty to try everything which [illegible] understanding, rather than sit down [illegible] victim of his own prejudices [illegible] means that would have saved him.

We have entered more fully into the [illegible] the usual practice of the profession [illegible] to be but little understood by the [illegible] to believe that, by continuing to [illegible] prescribed for them by their physicians [illegible] probability of recovery. The [illegible] awaken this hope, and we are [illegible] unsandid assurance of medical men [illegible] to lose it. And yet, in reality [illegible] ances are in direct variance with [illegible] books, the confessions of the [illegible] ence of the world.

[To be continued.]

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DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, without metal plate or clasps.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 561 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are ¾ lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain [illegible] cause.

GEORGE F. HAWKES, MANUFACTURER of Gold Pens, No. 64 Nassau-st., New-York, offers to the trade and the public his pens, unrivaled for their fineness of texture, smoothness of point, and beauty of shape. Pens at retail from 75 cents to $5, with silver holders from $1 to $5, gold holders and pens from $5 to $15. Sent by mail to any part of the United States. [illegible]

N. B.—Gold pens repointed in a superior manner. Inclose the pen and 50 cents in Post-Office stamps, and the pen will be repointed and returned, postpaid.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE FINE THREE-STORY HOUSE, with extension on each floor, No. 250 West 31st-st., with all the modern improvements. Rent $650. Also, [illegible] three-story house with extension and modern improvements, No. 217 West 24th-st. Rent $700. Also, a [illegible] story house, modern improvements, in West 19th-st. [illegible] $550. Also, No. 16 West 41st-st., four-story high, [illegible] feet; warm and cold bath, gas, &c., to be put in complete order, $50 dollars will be deducted on account [illegible] inconvenience during the time of painting, &c. J. W. DENHAM, House Agent, 8th av. cor. 16th st., office open from morning to 9 in the evening.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—The residence owned and lately occupied by ANDREW CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the Dépôt, and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, 34 by 46, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Dépôt, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $160 per year. Apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 46 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

TO LET AT ELIZABETHTOWN—NEW-JERSEY, and possession given immediately, furnished or unfurnished, a good house, containing four rooms, five bedrooms, and basement, with large garden and variety of fruit; barn and stable can be had with it if wanted; situated on the corner of Jersey and Cherry sts., within five minutes' walk of the New-Jersey and Central Railroad Dépôt. Inquire on the premises, of JOHN W. NORRIS.

TO LET—IN BUILDINGS NOS. 263 AND 265 Canal-st., near Broadway,

Basements, 18x60 feet	$[illegible]00 each
Stores, 18x60 feet	$[illegible]00 each
Second story, 18x60 feet	$400 each
Third story, 18x60 feet	$[illegible]50 each
Fourth story, 18x60 feet	$[illegible]00 each
Fifth story, 18x60 feet	$[illegible]50 each

P. DICKIE, No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TWO OF THE ROW of handsome and convenient houses on 56th st., north side, between 4th and 5th avs. They are accessible at all times by the 2d, 3d and 4th av railroads. The street is regulated, flagged and lighted, and being 100 feet wide, high ground and a commanding view, render the locality very desirable. Apply to JAMES KING, the first house of the row, or at No. 90 Amity-st.

TO LET—RENT ONLY $384, THE SNUG TWO-story and attic brick house No. 87 Bedford, next to Barrow-st.; front and rear basements and attic rooms have hard-finished walls; Croton and woodhouse in the yard; will be let to one or two small families, and possession at once. Inquire at No. 774 Broadway, or on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC houses, Nos. 150 & 154 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., in first-rate order, and having the modern conveniences; also the convenient 3-story house, No. 9 Laight-st., fronting on Canal. Rents moderate. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 156 Waverley-place.

TO LET—RENT $180—BROOKLYN—PLEASANT, convenient, and in prime order. The upper part of a three-story brick house; *five rooms, with several closets; the kitchen on the same floor, and front and back stairs*, cellar, &c. The same accommodation in New-York will cost $400 rent. Inquire at No. 23 Furry-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, the second story, consisting of 2 parlors, 2 bedrooms and 2 pantries. Also, the back basement and pantry and under-cellar, No. 65 Bedford-st. Also, the front room, bedroom and two pantries on the third floor of No. 293 Broadway. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT five-story dwelling-house No. 232 East Broadway, well suited for a large private family or first-class boarding-house; will be let to a good tenant for $1,000 per annum. Possession on the first of May next. Inquire of Dr. TUTTLE, No. 216 East Broadway, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 158 West 24th-st., consisting of the second floor, front basement, and part of third floor, with privilege in the laundry. The house has all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Rent low to a small family.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 7 Bedford-place, (Fulton-av.,) Brooklyn. It is pleasantly situated, has a large yard and court-yard, and the furniture will be sold if it is wanted. Apply to RICHARD L. CROOK, No. 39 Wall-st., Room No. 6, or to JOHN L. LATHROP, No. 26 Beekman-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—340 FEET FROM Myrtle-av., on Ryerson-st., a new three-story and basement brick house, centre one of a block of five, with gas-pipes throughout, dumb-waiter, large rain-water cistern, with fine front and back-yard. Rent $300, or, with gas-fixtures and everything complete, $325. Inquire of Messrs. PEED & COLE, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or WM. MONROE, 160 Broadway, Room 8, Gilsey Building.

TO LET—FOR ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS, Lectures, Concerts, Exhibitions, &c., the large room on the first floor of the Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Dimensions 134x50 feet. Ceiling 20 feet high. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—HOUSE NO. 569 Pacific-st.; gas and gas fixtures, three-story, high stoop, free stone basement; will be put in complete order. Rent, $350. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, or J. L. TIFFANY, No. 48 Pine st., New-York.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON BUENA RIDGE, MOTT Haven, attractively situated within five minutes' walk of dépôt. Apply to MASON OLIVER, Esq., Mott Haven Dépôt, or H. A. HARVEY, 2d-av., corner of 22d st., Union Steam Works.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SHOP AND LOT No. 225 West 18th-st., suitable for a feed store, cabinetmaker or carpenter, and cottage in the rear. Terms very reasonable to a satisfactory tenant. Apply to H. LAWRENCE, No. 288 West 19th-st.

TO LET—A GOOD STORE IN A GOOD BUSIness location. Three stories high, and good basement. Large yard attached. In Robinson-st., one door from Washington-st. Rent $700. Apply to J. M'COLLICK & Co., No. 220 Washington-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS and basement of the new 5-story brick building, 30x80, on the rear of Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., well lighted, suitable for printers or manufacturers. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLY LOCATED FOUR-story English basement house No. 188 West 43d-st., near Broadway, highly finished, and containing every modern improvement and gas-fixtures, at the low rent of $600, if applied for at once. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY, CONTAINING three beautiful rooms, with basement room, privilege in vault, &c., of the modern two-story and attic house No. 19 Vandewater st. None need apply but a small, respectable family. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE NEAT, GENTEEL TWO-STORY cottage No. 271 West 33d-st., near 9th-av.; has modern improvements, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply to WM. H. HAYES, or S. M. BARTON, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY MARBLE HOUSE No. 21 Washington-place, adjoining the New York University. Will be put in good repair, and rented to a good tenant for one or five years. Apply on the premises of Dr. AMBLER, dentist, between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE NEAT AND COMFORTABLE 4-story brick dwelling house No. 118 East 21st-st., nearly opposite Gramercy Park. The house has all the conveniences for a small family, and will be let at the low rent of $550. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, No. 134 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., with Croton water, bath, range and gas, all in good order; rent $400. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED OYSTER Saloon, No. 357 Bowery—a good stand for an eating-house, lagerbier saloon, &c.—with the privilege of using a portion of the counter cellar. Also, to let, a house and store in the 7th Ward. Inquire at No. 357 Bowery, in the leather store.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, for the Summer and Autumn, a handsomely-furnished, commodious cottage, with carriage-house attached, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply to A. H. SANDS, No. 3 Hanover-st.

TO LET—TWO ENGLISH BASEMENT BRICK houses on 52d-st., between 11th-av. and North River. Also, a brown-stone front house, No. 67 West 25th-st. Rents very low. Apply to JOHN G. DAVISON, No. 12 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 75 VANDERBILT-av., a two-story frame house, with attic and basement, with two-story tea-room; gas throughout. Inquire on the premises, or of S. W. BURTIS, No. 101 Myrtle-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE HOUSE NO. 76 Hoyt st., near Bergen. It will be painted and put in good order and rented for $350, which is very low. Apply to J. L. TIFFANY, No. 48 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL cottage house at Ravenswood, Long Island, near steamboat landing. For particulars, &c., inquire at WRIGHT & VAN ALST'S Store, Ravenswood, L. I.

TO LET—TWO STORES, NOS. 154 AND 156 Fulton-st., second and third stores from Broadway. Also, rooms in second, third and fourth stories—entrance No. 206 Broadway. Apply to S. ROBBINS, room No. 7.

TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD—THE whole floor, 3d story, of No. 18 10th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs. The house has all the modern improvements. Family private. References exchanged.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS IN A CENTRAL and very desirable location in Canal-st., near Broadway. Good light, gas fixtures and large yard. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 173½ West 34th-st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 434 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 434 3d-av.

TO LET—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE Contains all the modern improvements; rent low, $600 to a good tenant. Apply to J. BAYLEY, No. 30 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT OFFICE IN BROADway, near Warren-st. Inquire at the office of PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN, No. 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms on first floor, at No. 347 4th-av. References required.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 192 SECOND-AV., WITH all modern improvements. Rent $900. Apply to M. MERRITT, No. 49 2d-av.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE FRONT house, on 21st-st., near 6th av. Also, the 3-story basement houses Nos 241 and 243 4th-av.; also the house No. 31 West 22d-st.; also No. 27 East 28th-st. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, without children, part of the house No. 160 Lexington-av. Apply at No. 19 East 18th-st.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY—TWO stories of a brick work-shop and lumber shed, No. 79 East 18th-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AN OFFICE NO. 13 MAIDEN-LANE third floor; also, the garret, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply in the store.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS No. 361 Broadway, corner White-st. Inquire on premises of M. M. LAWRENCE.

OFFICES TO LET
IN OUR BUILDING, CORNER OF
PINE AND NASSAU STS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—The beautiful cottage situated on the heights nearly opposite Fort Hamilton, commanding a fine view of the City and Upper Bay, also a good sea view; a large, well cultivated garden, with a great variety of fruit and shrubbery, and a good lawn, bathing house, summer house and stables, being the former residence of C. GIGNOUX, Esq. Possession given immediately. Also for sale or to rent, a fine cottage on Fingerboard-road, containing two parlors, dining-room, large kitchen and seven bedrooms, with stable, vegetable garden, and about two acres of lawn. It is a desirable location, good neighborhood, and commands a view of the City and Bay of New-York. For further particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 267 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET IN YONKERS.—AN ENtirely new English-basement house in Prospect-st., 22 by 45, three stories high, within one square of the Episcopal and Dutch Reformed Churches, and three minutes' walk from the dépôt; built in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates, range, &c.; gas in all stories; kitchen and dining-room on the same floor. A commodious stable in the rear of the house, with wide gateway. Rent $450. Inquire of F. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-st., or of R. L. BUCKLIN, Getty House, Yonkers.

TO RENT, OR FOR SALE, AT SING SING—A commodious house, recently built, and nine acres of land. The place is within a few minutes' drive of the dépôt; overlooks the river; for healthiness and beauty of location is unsurpassed. More land may be had if necessary. If sold, a large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to THOS. SMULL, Esq., No. 5 Ferry-st., New-York, or C. F. MAURICE, Esq., Sing Sing.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS—*A very convenient house in the central and most desirable portion of the village; overlooks the Hudson; has* 12 rooms, gas, heater, good water, plenty of shade and fruit trees; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is going West. Inquire of SCRIBNER & DENSLOW, No. 29 Wall-st., office No. 23, or of A. ROBINSON, Yonkers. [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A GENteelly-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, to a private family only, for six months from 1st to 5th May. Terms moderate. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE new brown stone house at No. 3 Rutherford-place, fronting on Stuyvesant Park, west-side; complete, with all the modern Improvements. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 154 East-22d-st. near 2d-av.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—A SUITE OF ELEgantly-furnished rooms on first floor (three rooms deep) to let for the ensuing season; a parlor and bedroom on second and third floors; also a well-furnished basement, suitable for a professional gentleman. References required.

$400.—TO LET—THE PARLORS AND NEXT floor above and front basement, in a first-class house with all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-room, water closets, gas, pantries, closets, wardrobes, &c. Apply at No. 65 West 35th-st., next house west of Broadway.

$275.—TO LET—A LARGE DWELLING-house on the corner of Marcy and De Kalb avs. Also, a store, all in a first-class neighborhood. For particulars, apply immediately to JACOB NEWKIRK, on the premises, or to C. G. THOMPSON, No. 35 Nassau-st.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS STAND TO LET—The large store corner John and William sts. Apply to HOMER & KETCHUM, No. 318 Broadway, corner Pearl-st., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 16 Nassau-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

BROADWAY WAREROOMS OR OFFICES.—Three fine rooms, west side, near White-st.; easy access; suitable for any business. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

TWO STORES IN BOWERY TO LET—NO. 396, and upper part of house, separately. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 40; L. R. MORTON, No. 390, or M. SMITH, No. 429 3d-av.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO-FORTES AND ÆOLICONS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers being determined to close out their entire stock of splendid instruments previous to the 1st of May, preparatory to dissolution of partnership, offer great inducements to buyers, as they will sell at a large reduction in prices. Those about purchasing Pianos or Melodeons will do well to call before buying elsewhere.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW,
No. 505 Broadway, next to St. Nicholas Hotel.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
This magnificent instrument, just introduced by
THALBERG,
At his matinées musicales, is without a rival for the church or drawing room.
A full assortment on hand and open to the inspection of the public.
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

ABOUT THIRTY PIANOS, OF HALLET, Davis & Co.'s, and Harris Brothers, and other Boston and New-York makers, which will be sold very low. Pianos to let. Second-hand pianos at $50, $60, $75, $100, $150, $175. Great bargains given.
T. S. BERRY, Marble Building,
No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, rosewood case, 6¾ octave—beautiful instrument and perfect—will be sold for $150, cost $275. Address PIANO-FORTE, *Times* Office.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase, if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
ACCOUNT BOOKS for BANKS, INSURANCE and RAILROAD OFFICES and MERCHANTS made to order and ruled to any pattern.
LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and PRINTING, in every variety, executed with dispatch. Also, VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS engraved.
A full assortment of staple and fancy Stationery.
WILLIAM E. HAWS, (Branch of E. O. Root, Anthony & Co.,) No. 365 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John-st., New-York.
A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
of our goods just published, and will be forwarded
FREE OF POSTAGE
to any dealers who desire.
Send your address and orders to
AMES, HERRICK, BARNES & RHOADS,
No. 75 John-st., New-York.

CANTRELL'S
NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
For the better convenience of my customers on the north and west side of the town, I have opened a new establishment at
No. 813 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.
Where can be found an extensive variety of articles of FEET-COVERING for GENTLEMEN, LADIES and CHILDREN.
CANTRELL,
No. 813 Broadway and 336 Bowery.

REMOVAL.—WITHERS & CO.'S Boot and Shoe Store has been removed to No. 813 Broadway.
CANTRELL.

BOOT-MAKING.—M. C. T. KIMBALL, of the late firm of Kimball & Beasley, may be found at No. 813 Broadway. CANTRELL.

$500 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered EUGENE P. HANNEGAN, a member of the Police Department of this City, while in the act of arresting two burglars on the morning of Wednesday, April 15, 1857, in the vicinity of No. 265 West-st., Ninth Ward. Said reward to be paid on the conviction of the offender or offenders, on the certificate of the District-Attorney that said conviction was had upon the testimony of the party claiming the reward, but all claims for said reward not presented within twenty days thereafter will be disregarded. Witness my hand and seal of Mayoralty, this 17th day of April, 1857. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—On the [illegible] day of May next, on the premises, [illegible] the house of [illegible] under the decree of the Surrogate of Westchester County, the beautiful country residence of the late John [illegible] Esq., [illegible] acres of cultivated land, with dwelling [illegible] barns, [illegible] and [illegible] within [illegible] of the dépôt [illegible] New-Haven Railroad [illegible] a short distance from the Sound, where the fishing and bathing are [illegible]. Fine drives [illegible]. For further particulars, inquire of [illegible] ALEX. [illegible], or THOMAS WM. [illegible], Attorney, No. 5 Tryon Row Building, room No. 4 [illegible]
LOUISA C. [illegible], Executrix.

COUNTRY SEAT AT McCOMB'S DAM FOR SALE—Situate about 300 yards from the bridge, containing about three acres, with house, barn, garden, &c., elegantly laid out with shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. The view cannot be surpassed within 100 miles from the City, the Harlem River running directly in front of it, with good boating and fishing. The house is shaded with trees. Distance, 8 miles from the City Hall. For particulars, apply to WM. E. SMITH, Jr., Union Hotel, No. 376 Hudson-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON the banks of the Hudson, 27 miles from New-York, in the village of Nyack, on the road leading to Piermont, and adjoining the residence of Azariah Ross, Esq. The property comprises a two-story, basement and kitchen house with six rooms, one acre of ground, and fifty choice fruit trees in full bearing. Accessible by steamboats and Railroad several times each day. For particulars apply to CLOUGH & HALLENBECK,
No. 196 West st., New-York.

A VALUABLE AND ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The above is situated on the Hudson River, only 18 miles from the City Hall, and about ½ mile or 8 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad station. It occupies a plot of ground facing the river, of about 600x300 feet. The grounds are well kept, and beautifully laid out with trees, shrubbery, &c. The house is on a gently rising ground, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for many miles; and is in perfect order, having been built but a few years. The style is Gothic; the walls and ceilings of parlors, library and hall are elegantly frescoed, with statuary marble mantels, &c. The house is well calculated for a large family, having many sleeping rooms, large dining room, also a small dining-room adjoining the kitchen. The kitchen contains range, with hot and cold water, dumb waiter, speaking tubes, bells, furnace, &c. Bathing room and water closet up stairs, adjoining sleeping chambers, bay windows, piazza and balconies in front and rear. A fine carriage-house, stable, &c., built in the very best manner. The house, for superiority of workmanship, is unsurpassed, having been built by days' work for the original owner, at great expense. The drives, directly from the house, over good roads, and through groves of stately trees, are very fine. For aquatic sports, the locality cannot be surpassed, good fishing, bathing, boating, &c. For further information, and card of admission to see the premises, &c., apply to D. P. BARHYDT, room No. 18, Nassau Bank Building, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the town of Westchester, opposite Throg's Neck, and within a short distance of Long Island Sound. The property, including garden, contains 6 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees, has handsome grounds attached, and commands a fine view of the Sound. There is also a handsome cottage, recently erected near the entrance gate. The stables, coach-house and poultry yard, &c., all are in complete order. Churches of various denominations and good schools in the immediate neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY residences, in the village of Belleville, N. J., 3 miles from Newark, on the banks of the Passaic River. A steamboat and stages connect with the cars from New-York eight times a day. It is one of the most pleasant and healthy places in the State. A beautiful brown-stone house with stables, and in perfect order, with about half an acre of garden. Also, a handsome frame dwelling, with three-quarters of an acre. For further particulars, inquire of G. DE WITT, Jr., No. 109 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF GROUND about ten acres, situated in Orange, New-Jersey, a splendid villa site, with a fine grove of nearly three acres. Mountain spring water running through it all the year round—within ten minutes' walk of the dépôt. Inquire of MILES & BETTS, No. 65 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—The house is large and commodious, containing twelve rooms, eight pantries, conservatory, large cellar—size 28x40—with out-buildings, such as barn, stable, sheds, &c. The lot consists of nearly an acre of ground, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit of various kinds, such as cherries, pears, peaches, plums, and an abundance of grapes. For particulars, apply to ROBERT SEARS, publisher, No. 181 William-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence, 20 miles from the City Hall, and 1½ miles from the Hudson River Railroad Station and steamboat landing at Hastings, with coach-house, stable, garden plot, shrubbery, fruit, &c., and about 10 acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Greenwich sts.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY-SEAT AT New-Rochelle, well situated, within ten minutes' walk of the depôt, or Long Island Sound. The house contains ten rooms with kitchen attached, with three or more acres of land, with fruit and shade trees, good garden, water, coach-house and stables. Apply to W. PINKNEY, No. 41 Exchange-place, or GERARDUS P. DAVIS, on the premises.

TO LET—AT STATEN ISLAND, FOUR MINutes' walk from the middle landing, a fine new Swiss cottage, three stories, with all the modern improvements, situated on 50 feet front, with room for flowers and vegetables; fine view of the bay, and pleasantly situated; rent $450. For further particulars apply to JOHN C. GUNTHER, No 46 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about 9 miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 18 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information, apply at No. 109 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

TO LET—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE HUDson River, a valuable country seat, with superior water privileges, abundance of fruit, healthy situation, scenery unparalleled. The same may be rented furnished for six months or a year, or can be had for one or two years without furniture. Address S. A., Box No. 2,749 Post-Office.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—VARIOUS DESCRIPtions of houses, some of which are situated in the most pleasant parts of the village, on high ground. Rents from $150 to $700. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., or to BLACKWELL & CURTIS, Astoria.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A FURnished house consisting of 10 rooms, within three minutes' walk of Stapleton or Vanderbilt's landing. The house is pleasantly situated; to a good tenant it will be let for $400 a year. For further particulars, inquire at Heron's Express Office, Staten Island Ferry, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE VILLA at Flushing, contains 9 sleeping rooms, drawingroom, library and dining room, kitchen on the ground floor, bath room, water closet and furnace; surrounded by fruit trees and shrubbery, ten minutes' walk from the depôt. Inquire of S. B. PARSONS, Flushing.

HOUSE AND TEN ACRES OF LAND TO let on Staten Island at a low price. A two-story house with barn, carriage-house, &c., desirably located on the Amboy road, near Tottenville, Staten Island. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, JR., Nos. 41 and 43 Warren-st.

STEAM POWER.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND BREWERS.—The two buildings known as the House of Refuge, corner of 23d-st. and 1st-av., with the adjoining vacant lots; can be leased on very favorable terms by parties wanting large manufacturing or brewering privileges with or without steam power. Apply to BROMLEY & BORES, No. 60 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 108 Walker-st.

TO LET IN YONKERS—TWO ROOMS, 33x42, with steam power. Apply to W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOUNTY LANDS.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED not to purchase the Certificate of Location of Military Land-Warrant No. 67,414, located by JOSEPH L. JERNEGAN, on the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 28, town 20, North of Range, 6 E., which has been lost. Application will be made by the locator to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the patent, after six weeks' publication of this notice.—Dated April 7, 1857.
J. L. JERNEGAN.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 136 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between MORRIS L. SAMUEL & EDWIN M. DUNN, under the name, style and firm of MORRIS L. SAMUEL & CO., is dissolved by its own limitation.
MORRIS L. SAMUEL, of the late firm, will continue the business of Commission Merchant and the importation of Watches as usual, on his own account.
MORRIS L. SAMUEL.
New-York, No. 73 Nassau st., April 28, 1857.

THE FIRM OF MERKLEE & NICHOL, No. 38 Hamersley st., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. NICHOL will settle all outstanding debts and claims, and will continue the business in the same place.
GEORGE F. MERKLEE.
JOHN NICHOL.
New-York, April 24, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REtired from the Manufacturing Company doing business in Manchester, Conn., known as the Pacific Company, and has ceased to have any interest in said association or any connection therewith. L. PARKER.
Manchester, Conn., March 27, 1857.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP-RIGGED YACHT, BUILT by the late George Steers, 70 tons, Custom-House measurement. She is very able, sound and in good order, and very fast. Apply to E. BLOODGOOD, Secretary of the New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN the City of New-York, on the 1st of May next, on MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued in aid of the MILWAUKEE and WATERTOWN RAILROAD CO., will be paid, on presentation of the proper Coupons, at the office of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Co., No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st proximo.
JOSEPH S. COTT, Transfer Agent.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN the City of New-York, on the 1st of May next, on the FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS of the LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO., will be paid, on presentation of the proper Coupons, at the office of the Company, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st proximo. JOSEPH S. COTT, Transfer Agent.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH,
No. 25 William-st., (next building below Wall-st.)
STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the above name and firm, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds and mercantile paper, and for the negotiation of loans.

Their long experience enables them to promise that orders intrusted to them will be satisfactorily fulfilled.
HENRY MEIGS, Jr.,
late Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
WM. ALEX SMITH,
New-York, April 1, 1857. late of No. 62 Wall-st.

Refer to—Metropolitan Bank; Merchants' Bank; Moses Taylor, Esq.; Messrs. P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., New-York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; J. C. Wild, Esq., Cashier Boston Bank, Boston.

WESTON F. BIRCH & SON, THO. E. TURNEY, Lecompton. Glasgow, Mo. JAMES T. BIRCH,
BIRCH, TURNEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
LECOMPTON, K. T.

We will immediately open a house for the transaction of the above business, and will be prepared to buy and sell EXCHANGE on all the principal cities; buy and sell LAND WARRANTS, locate LANDS, pay Taxes, and make Collections in all accessible parts of the Territory. Accurate official copies of all books and field notes in the Land Office, will be kept for the use of parties transacting business through the house.

REFERENCES—Bank of Missouri, Lucas & Simonds, St. Louis; American Exchange Bank, Kirtland & Co., Bankers, New-York.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople, Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyroot,	Jerusalem,	&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.
Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.
REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1857.

REMOVAL.
NICHOLAS K. ANTHONY

Has removed to No. 26 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place, where he will continue the negotiation of all classes of Business Paper, and particularly that connected with the various branches of the Hat and Fur trade. Loans procured on all current securities.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 28.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms and in the manner prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz.:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ₽ cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 5 ₽ cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist. T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY (NICARAGUA)—New-York, April 18, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that an election for a President and six Directors, to manage the business of this Company for one year from the first Monday in June next, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, from 12 o'clock, noon, until 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 30th inst., and opened again on the 6th day of May ensuing.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 27, 1857.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND dollars ($156,000) of the 7 per cent. bonds of the late The Rochester Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad Company, dated May 1, 1852, payable May 1, 1857, will be paid at maturity by this Company, at the Banking-House of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York, on the surrender of such Bonds by the respective holders thereof.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1857.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at No. 29 South-st., on TUESDAY the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing under the general law recently passed by the Legislature of this State. The transfer books will be closed on the 2d day of May next. By order of the Trustees. A. G. BENSON, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, May 19, for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst. until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th.
W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 HANOVER-ST.—NEW-YORK, April 22, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the city of New-Haven, on the 14th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for the election of Directors, and any other business that may come before them. By order, J. R. BULKLEY, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 1 HANOVER-STREET.—NEW-YORK, April 22, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the city of New-Haven, on the 14th day of May next, for the election of Directors and any other business that may come before them. By order. J. R. BULKLEY, President.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

$30,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums to suit applicants. Apply to FREDERICK R. WESTBROOK, 13 Chamber-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-St., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

THE COUPONS OF THE TEN PER CENT. BONDS of the CATAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., due on 1st proximo, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 415 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on and after that date. New-York holders by inclosing their Coupons to this office will receive Bank checks on that city by return mail.
WM. R. FISHER, Treasurer.

MAD RIVER AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1857.
THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE Bonds of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company, due 1st of May, will be paid at the People's Bank. JOHN P. YELVERTON, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (date [illegible]) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1857.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE SECond Mortgage Bonds, due the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March [illegible], 1857.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to [illegible], that all the circulating notes issued to [illegible] HALL, an individual banker, (Farmers' Bank [illegible]) must be presented for payment to the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.
N. B.—The Commercial Bank [illegible] will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.
mh11, '57-lawlyW

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July [illegible], 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to E. WALL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Amenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
jy11, '56-lawlyW N. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—ALBANY, APRIL 27, 1857.—The ILION BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the BANK OF THE CAPITOL, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the ALBANY CITY BANK as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

ARTISANS' BANK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Artisans' Bank are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next ensuing, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
C. T. [illegible], Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1857.
THE DEALERS WITH THE REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company, are respectfully notified that the Scrip for the years ending December 31, 1854, 1855 and 1856, amounting to SEVENTY-FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (74½) upon the earned premiums, is all ready for delivery. Interest dividends of SIX per cent. per annum on the SCRIP ISSUES OF [illegible] AND [illegible], have also been declared, and are payable in cash, at their office NO. 16 WALL-STREET, where insurers against fire are requested to call and examine the liberal character of their organization, which secures the insurers participation in the profits, without assuming any of the risks of the Company. Section 12 of the Charter provides that all Scrip not called for within six years from the date of issue, shall be passed to the credit of the Company.

TRUSTEES.

Chas. H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Dan'l S. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.	[illegible]
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	[illegible]
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
Geo. E. Lamar,	Edw. C. Center,	[illegible]
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	[illegible]
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	[illegible]
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Wardwell,	[illegible]
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. [illegible]
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray.
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 8 BROAD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.
The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office on Monday, the [illegible] instant, viz.:

[illegible]

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. E. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. [illegible] William-st.—NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1857.—A dividend of [illegible] per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, ending April 1, has this day been declared, payable on the [illegible] inst. Transfer books will close on the [illegible] and open on the [illegible] instant. By order of the Board.
E. B. LITCHFIELD, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CO., April [illegible], 1857.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the stockholders on and after Friday, 1st of May next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the [illegible] inst. till that date. By order. C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1857.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent., payable to the stockholders in stock on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 24th inst. till the 4th day of May next.
G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1857.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A semi-annual dividend of seven per cent. upon the capital stock has been declared, payable on and after May 1, at the office of this Bank, No. 320 Grand-st. By order of the Trustees. E. D. BROWN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of this Company due on the 1st May, will be paid on that day at the office of the Treasurer, No. 32 Pine-st. W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST MAY ON bonds of the PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD CO. will be paid by
MORAN BROTHERS, No. 1 Hanover-square.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest Coupons, due May 1 proximo, on the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of the Republic, on and after that day. J. B. SMITH, President.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, CORNER WILLIAM AND EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1857.
TRANSPORTATION OF STORES.—PROPOSALS SEALED AND INDORSED "Proposals for freight to Hong Kong will be received at this office until [illegible] o'clock SATURDAY, the [illegible] day of May, 1857, for the transportation of [illegible] barrels, more or less, of Government Stores from the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New-York, to the United States Naval Store Keeper at Hong Kong in China, or the senior naval officer present. The offers must state the price asked per barrel, without distinction between wet and dry; and each barrel, or two half barrels of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, dried apples, pickles, sugar, butter, beans, molasses, vinegar, or whisky, will be considered and paid for as a barrel; whether it be a whisky barrel or a barrel of smaller capacity. All cases or packages to be estimated at the rate of [illegible] cubic feet to a barrel, whatever they may contain, and the measurement of all casks other than barrels the [illegible] will be deducted. No primage to be allowed. [illegible] working lay days to be allowed at each of the ports of New-York and Hong Kong, for taking in and discharging cargo. Payments to be made by any Navy Agent in the United States, to be selected by the bidder and designated in the charter party within thirty days after producing satisfactory evidence of the delivery of the cargo. The vessel must stand A No. 1, and be a first-class clipper ship, and pass the usual inspection by such persons as may be appointed by the Commandant of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and be at the Yard on or before the [illegible] day of May next, ready to receive her cargo, and [illegible] presented for examination three days after being notified of her acceptance. The Department will reserve the right at liberty to offer the freight to the next lowest bidder, or to make such arrangements as may best subserve the public interest. And if the vessel shall not sail (wind and weather permitting) within five days after the Government Stores are placed on board and the bills of lading signed, there shall be deducted from the freight-money a sum equal to the amount demanded, as demurrage, for each and every delay in sailing beyond the said five days.
GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLES & CO.,
CONTRACTORS BROOKLYN CITY WATER-WORKS,
No. 362 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., April [illegible], 1857.
PROPOSALS FOR LAYING PIPE.—BROOKLYN WATER-WORKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, May 2, 1857, for the distribution (furnishing all materials, except pipe, stop-cocks, hydrants, &c.) and laying [illegible] miles of Force water-pipes, for these works. Plans and specifications will be ready on and after May 1, at the office of the Engineer, and our office, where full information will be given.
WELLES & CO.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, JAPANNED
GERMAN SILVER AND BRITANNIA WARE.
Composition, Enameled and Iron Hollow Ware.
Bronzed, Copper and Brass Goods.
Bathing Apparatus, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware.
Brushes, Mats, Baskets, &c.
Refrigerators, Sporting Tackle, &c., &c.
For sale by J. & C. BERRIAN,
No. 601 Broadway, New-York.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, BANK VAULTS, DOORS AND FRAMES.—The attention of those interested is respectfully called to Lillie's Impenetrable Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Vaults and Doors, secured by Lillie's Powder and Burglar-Proof Locks. These articles having been fully and fairly tested, are undoubtedly the only real security against fire and burglars ever offered the public. For sale by J. C. MORRIS, Agent, No. 205 Pearl-st., New-York.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT [illegible], with [illegible]. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA Tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint [illegible]. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. 265 Greenwich-st., corner of Vesey, in the basement.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] ... The descriptive catalogues are ready ... at the Auctioneer's office, No. 7 ... The furniture and other ... over 600 yards of rich ... carpets, splendid 7-octave ... made by W. H. ... two magnificent full suites rosewood ... beautifully carved, covered in crimson ... etageres, rosewood ... tables, large mantel mirrors, two ... mirrors, four bronze and ormolu ... gas fixtures of the house; Turk... lace curtains, gold ... secretary bookcase, carved ... bronzes and statuary, including Venus ... and Virginia, paintings and marble, the ... also, a costly collection of parlor ... ornaments, first-class dining room ... including every variety of ... French china, cut glass, ivory and silver ... also, the sleeping rooms furnished ... rosewood furniture, dressing bureaus, ... hair mattresses and beds, ... mirrors; full suite rosewood furniture ... velvet ... carpets, plated rods, ... carved extension table, ... to be found in a fashionable and elegant ... No postponement on account of [illegible]

Roys, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPECIAL SALE OF ... THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF ... JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS.—By ... will sell at his rooms on THURS... at ... o'clock, to pay advances ... diamonds, ... of which are most ... advances made on the stock, ... to the highest bidder. Among the ... gold and silver watches in single and ... diamond pins and rings, ... cameo, ... chatelaine and guard ... of cameo, gold stone and mosaic ... bracelets, ... The attention of dealers ... is called to this sale, as the stock cannot fail ... Terms—All sums under $100, ... over $1,000, 4 months' credit ... satisfactory to the sellers.

Tuttle, Auctioneer. Office No. 24 Broadway.

SALOON FIXTURES, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ... FURNITURE, &c., CONTAINED IN THE HOUSE CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE AND MCDOUGAL-ST. ... will sell on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ ... a general assortment of furniture ... Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood centre ... etagere, sideboard, looking glasses, sofas and ... French bedsteads and bureaus, beds and bedding, ... enameled cottage furniture, &c.

Also, SALOON FIXTURES, LIQUORS, &c., viz: 1 rosewood billiard table, of Phalen's make, combination cushions and marble bed, bar counters, tables, mirrors, engravings, mahogany desk, oil-cloths, stoves, decanters, glass ware, beer pump, &c.

Also, a small lot of choice liquors, brandy, gin, rum, wines, segars, &c. Terms cash, and deposits required.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, being the stock of Messrs. M. & J. A. Wal..., warranted in every respect, and to be sold without reservation.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on THURSDAY, April 30, at ... o'clock, at the store corner of Broadway and Broome-st., the entire stock of the above manufacturers, (removed from their factory for convenience of sale,) consisting of a general assortment of rosewood, oak, black walnut and mahogany parlor, hall, library, dining-room and chamber furniture, in every variety, all of which is warranted ... to stand the test of furnace heat ... without regard to cost, for cash. ... will please take notice that this is ... sale of different manufacturers, but only ... Messrs. Walters, whose reputation for manufacturing ... furniture has been established for ...

... Bleecker, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ...—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. ... at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock noon, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, ... the northwest corner of Houston and Allen ... on Allen-st., by ... on Houston-st., more or less. The premises are now known as ... Hall. See referee's ad... For further particulars apply to the referee, at his office, No. 24 William-st., ... GEORGE ... attorney, No. 107 ... JAMES W. WHITE, defendant's attorney ...

Philip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.

... HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on ... April ... at 10½ o'clock, at No. 200 ... the entire furniture contained in said house, ... made to order by Meeks,) consisting in ... sofas, chairs, arm and Voltaire chairs, ... etageres, bookcase, pier and centre ... quartette, ... and hat stand, ... dining-room chairs, lounges, ... French bedsteads, bureaus, ... bedding, Brussels carpets, ... China, glass ware, ...

... Auctioneer.

... HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, CARPETS, &c., &c.—... THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 29, at 10 o'clock at ... between ... and ... the entire furniture of the large 4-story ... rosewood piano forte, ... carpets, ... marble-top ... tete-a-tete, mahogany French ... bureaus, hair ... dining-room, kitchen ... must be ... deposits will be required from all strangers.

... Auctioneer. Office No. 209 Broadway.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ON WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at ... consisting of velvet, tapestry, Brussels ... and stair carpets, hair cloth sofas, ... tables, oil-cloths, chandeliers and gas ... window shades, hat stands, hat-racks, ... crockery, kitchen furniture, &c., all in perfect order, and of the best ... and to be sold without reserve.

... Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE AT THE STORE NO. 138 ... Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., comprising a general assortment of ... and children's boots, shoes and rubbers, ... Also the entire fixtures ... also, at ... o'clock, ... given at time of sale.

... & Wright, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, at ... o'clock, A. M., at No. 270 Jay-st., Brooklyn, ... household furniture, mahogany marble-top ... and wash stands; mahogany French ... tete-a-tete, mahogany spring-seat chairs, ... Brussels and ingrain carpets, ... chamber suite with marble-top, elegant inlaid marble-top centre table, etageres, paintings, engravings, extension tables, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

Samuel Osgood, Auctioneer, Store No. 21 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at the house No. ... between Lexington and 3d avs., the whole of the handsome parlor, dining-room, chamber and kitchen furniture, carpeting, &c.

Also—One superior rosewood piano-forte, made by J. & C. Fischer, with their guarantee. The goods must be positively removed on day of sale.

Samuel Osgood & Co., Auctioneers, store 21 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock the contents of store No. ... Bowery, between 5th and 6th sts., consisting of a general assortment of house-furnishing goods, Britannia and silver-plated ware, choice cutlery, and fancy and staple hardware, glass cases, safe, desk, &c. Catalogues at the place of sale and at the office of the auctioneers, No. 21 Nassau-st., the day previous to the sale.

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at ... o'clock, P. M., at No. 18 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, handsome household furniture, consisting in part of Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, tete-a-tetes, chairs, mahogany, marble-top tables, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, mirrors, &c. splendid rosewood 7½-octave piano forte.

This sale will positively take place on the above day, and no postponement.

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 224 Jay-st., Brooklyn, household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, sofa, spring-seat chairs, piano forte, stool and cover; mirrors, paintings and engravings, mahogany washstand, marble-top ... dressing bureaus, tables, extension do., enameled chamber suite, kitchen furniture, &c.

Samuel Osgood & Co., Auctioneers—Store 21 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, the whole of the furniture contained in house No. 67 Spring-st., between Broadway and Mercer-st., consisting of handsome rosewood parlor furniture, centre tables, fancy articles, carpets, bedroom, dining-room, kitchen and other furniture, &c. The full particulars in catalogues on morning of sale.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO.—THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, at No. 89 7th-av., corner of 15th-st., sale of general assortment of household furniture belonging to a family giving up housekeeping, comprising carpets, mirrors, parlor, chamber, and other furniture, worthy the attention of private buyers and the trade.

John F. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION on THURSDAY, April 30, at 1½ o'clock, at the store of S. E. Davis & Co., No. 22 Beekman-st.; fresh seasonable goods without reserve, for cash. Our semi annual sale will be held on Thursday, May 7.

W. S. McIlvain, Auctioneer.

ROSES, &c., AT AUCTION.—W. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, (and every day this week,) at 10½ o'clock, at the seedstore No. 7 John-st., standard roses, honeysuckles, verbenas, dahlias, petunias, &c., &c., in great variety, from P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

E. & F. H. Schenck, Auctioneers.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—THE STOCK OF wines of the Carlton House will be positively sold on SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, at 11 A. M., at the Carlton House. They consist, in part, of fine old Madeiras, sherries, ports, brandies, fine old Bourbon and Scotch whiskey, &c.

F. Hall, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents, that by virtue of two several chattel mortgages, made to secure the payment of the rent of house No. 269 (new number) 14th-st., west of 6th-av., and which mortgages are now due and unpaid, I shall sell at public auction for cash, on THURSDAY, 30th of April, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, the entire contents of said house, the whole containing superior household furniture, of first-class workmanship, parlor furniture, several yards of English tapestry carpets, three magnificent rosewood parlor suits, covered in elegant satin brocatel; large easy, Voltaire, and reception chairs to match; two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors and backs, lined with satin-wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side, and work-tables; massive rosewood bookcase and secretary, with elegant carvings, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands, costly grand action rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, cost $800; large French plate mirrors; expensive lace and brocatel window curtains; also, a great variety of oil-paintings, embracing many valuable specimens; Winter scenes, sea views, moonlight views, landscapes; all elegantly framed; large size elegantly decorated China vases, Parian and Chinese figures; 8-day ormolu clocks, together with many other costly mantel-ornaments; mahogany, black walnut, and rosewood stuffed chairs, covered in hair-cloth, and medallion rocking and easy chairs, sofas, oak and black walnut extension tables, rich China tea and dinner sets, cut glass ware, comprising a full assortment, such as tumblers, wine and champagnes, goblets, celery glasses, salts, butter dishes, lemonades, pitchers, &c.; also, costly silver ware, such as elegant revolving castors, with splendid cut bottles, spoons, forks, cake baskets, tea services, salvers, ivory cutlery, common crockery, plates, vegetable dishes, soup tureens, &c.; also, the furniture of all the bed-rooms, containing suites in rosewood and mahogany, chairs, elegant rosewood, mahogany, and maple bedsteads, pure hair mattresses, beds and pillows, rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus and washstands, to match the bedsteads; magnificently decorated China toilet sets, bed-room carpets, mirrors, toilet and work tables, elegant stair carpets and rods, oil-cloths, hall stands, &c. The auctioneer calls special attention to this sale, as embracing everything rich and desirable, useful and ornamental, necessary to the furnishing complete of a first-class house. Purchasers may rely that the entire contents will be sold without reserve. A cash deposit required from all purchasers. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

D. J. BARNEY, Attorney.

Daniel E. Hough, Auctioneer, office Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row.

SUPERIOR AND FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) April 30, at 10½ A. M., consisting of all the rich and elegant modern furniture, oil-paintings, works of art, &c., contained in the large 4-story brown-stone residence, No. 145 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

The sale will commence in the basement at 10½ A. M. precisely with carved walnut extension table, solid walnut carved buffet, and arm, and dining chairs to match, together with a large assortment of rich China and tea sets, cut glass and Bohemian ware, ivory cutlery, solid silver tea and breakfast sets, spoons, forks, pitchers, castors, cruets, salvers, &c.

IN THE PARLORS—At 11 o'clock, precisely, with royal top velvet carpets, lace and brocatel window drapery, solid rosewood suite, 7 pieces in crimson and maroon, very elaborately carved, one in green and gold, and one in green and velvet, all of the very best workmanship, solid rosewood etageres, centre and side table, bookcase and secretary, ladies escretoire, easy and reception chairs, bronze gas fixtures, meritorious oil paintings, by C. Coates, splendid line engravings, French colored do. both large and small, one of Nunns & Clark's 4 round 7-octave carved rosewood pianos, a superb instrument, nearly new, and cost $650, elegant sevres, China vases, figures, and costly decorations.

IN THE CHAMBERS are the usual quantity, and a corresponding style of magnificent carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, book-cases, sofas, couches, lounges, chairs, carpets, engravings, pure horse hair mattresses, spring beds, bedding, &c., all of which is indescribable in the scope of an advertisement, but to be appreciated must be seen. Sale positive and peremptory, rain or shine. Catalogues at house on morning of sale.

H. T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY H. T. LEEDS, ELEGANT household furniture, THIS DAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 121 Clinton-place, and comprising as follows: In parlors—Elegant velvet tapestry carpets, large French plate pier and mantel mirrors, brocatel and lace window curtains and cornices, rosewood parlor suite, in blue satin brocatel; mahogany do.; rosewood etagere, plate glass front; splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover; suites of solid rosewood chamber furniture in crimson and maroon brocatel; very rich Dresden china, bisque and Parian marble mantel and etagere ornaments, 7-octave rosewood piano, very rich real bronze gas mantel ornaments, bronze and ormolu gas chandeliers, mahogany suite in crimson plush, centre, card, side and sofa tables, &c. Dining Room—Extension dining table, sofas, chairs, sideboard, glass, China, silver and plated ware, cutlery, Brussels carpets, oil-paintings, &c. Chambers—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, chairs, tables, &c. Brussels and ingrain carpets, beds, bedding, window shades, curtains, oil-cloth, &c. Also, a large lot of kitchen furniture and utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at sale. By order of Assignee. Persons in want of good furniture will do well to attend, as every article in the house will be sold. Furniture in first-rate order, and must be removed immediately. Also, all the chandeliers and gas fixtures.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT WAREROOMS NOS. 544 AND 546 BROADWAY, a large and splendid assortment of rich and fashionable rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut drawing-room, chamber and dining-room furniture, piano-fortes, &c., all of which is of very superior workmanship, and, for style and finish, is equal to any furniture ever offered at auction in this City, consisting in part of thirty solid rosewood parlor suites, in French satin, brocatel, plush and other rich coverings; beautifully carved rosewood etageres in every variety of style and finish, a part of which are very superior; elegant French secretaries, escretoires, music cabinets, fine rosewood reception chairs, richly carved rosewood centre and sofa tables, marble tops, quartettes, bookstands and whatnots; splendid armoirs with French plate glass doors; carved rosewood bedsteads in great variety; mahogany and walnut do.; marble-top bureaus and washstands, commodes; best Spanish hair mattresses; superior extension tables; elaborately carved sideboards, dining-room chairs, sofas, ... lounges, chairs, &c., a splendid assortment of enameled furniture; piano-fortes at 11 o'clock, three rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes by City makers. Catalogues on morning of sale. Every facility for boxing and shipping.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30.

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. — Bond, between Dean and Bergen sts., Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 243 Atlantic, between Hoyt and Bond sts., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 1½ o'clock P. M., at the corner of Amity and Hicks sts., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 290 Clinton, between Harrison and Degraw sts., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 3½ o'clock P. M., at No. 32 Willow, between Middagh and Cranberry sts., Brussels and ingrain carpets, gas chandeliers, pendants and brackets. Also, a small quantity of furniture.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY—AT 11½ O'CLOCK, the entire elegant household furniture in the 4-story house No. 126 West 20th-st., viz: 2 elegant carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel, 2 rosewood piano fortes, pier and mantel mirrors, Brussels and 3-ply carpets in 20 rooms; stairs and hall and other oil-cloths; rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, China, crockery and glass ware, kitchen and basement furniture. The whole to be peremptorily sold and deposits required.

Also, at 2 o'clock THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) the entire stock of a new and second-hand furniture dealer, at No. 270 8th-av., comprising the usual assortment found in a furniture wareroom. The whole to be sold without reserve. Remember 2 o'clock this P. M.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT No. 166 HUDSON-STREET, on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, at the above house, on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock, a general assortment of furniture, viz.: mahogany sofas, tete-a-tetes, chairs, Wilton and Brussels carpets, centre tables, oil cloths, bureaus, *bedsteads, beds and bedding, crockery, glass ware, kitchen* utensils, &c., under foreclosure of a mortgage. The goods must be removed immediately. Deposits required. By order of J. W. LATSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., at No. 206 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, sale of elegant household furniture, rosewood piano-forte, (by Chickering), costly curtains, mirrors, carpets, gas chandeliers, and fixtures throughout the house; China, glass and silver-plated ware, &c., &c. The parlors contain two superior suites made to order, rosewood piano-forte, Brussels tapestry carpet, mirrors, brocatel and lace curtains, marble-top tables, etagere secretary, rich China vases, &c. The chambers, dining-room and library of the house throughout are furnished in the best style, and every article must be sold peremptorily, offering a most favorable opportunity to families and the trade to supply themselves.

John Lloyd, Auctioneer.

JOHN LLOYD'S SONS WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture, costly oil-paintings and framed engravings, contained in the private dwelling, No. 253 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., embracing rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, Brussels, tapestry and 3 ply carpet, bronze and gilt chandeliers, (specially designed,) gilt girandoles, rich vases, papier maché tea and bread trays and many articles of vertu. The sale in basement will comprise a very complete set of copper saucepans, &c., and all of the usual assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence; catalogues are now ready at our salesroom, No. 5 Clinton Hall, and on the premises; and goods are now arranged for inspection.

J. E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at No. 218 Pearl-st., in addition to the usual assortment, an entire invoice of 45 packages seasonable English and American hardware, all staple goods, at six months' credit, in lots suitable for the jobbing trade; also 40 dozen hay forks, 60 dozen garden hoes, 25 dozen grass scoops, 2 casks brass candlesticks, 41 dozen corn and grain scythes, 1 cask saws, 5 cases hatchets, 50 dozen E. Collin's axes, 1 cask table and spring cutlery, &c., &c. Also for account of underwriters, 1 cask English files, damaged on the voyage. Catalogues day previous.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO. THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 159 McDougal st., near Amity-st., auction sale of general assortment of household furniture, consisting of every article required in housekeeping, the whole of which is in good order, and must be sold, and removed immediately after sale. The trade and buyers generally would do well to attend.

Peed & Cole, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE FROM FAMILIES REMOVING.—By PEED & COLE.—THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, consisting of sofas, bureaus, centre, card and dining tables, mirrors, hat-stands, rockers, bedsteads, hair mattresses, washstands, painted chamber suits, Brussels and ingrain carpets, stoves, China tea set, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at Ryder's (late Frye's) Coney Island Plank Road Hotel, all the furniture, wines, liquors, cigars, 3 horses, 3 cows, 1 grocery wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 light road wagon and sulky, 2 sleighs, 20 sets harness, 20 fowls, plows, cart, hay cutter, 4 sour or may ..., ... bleachers ... Also, a large assortment of greenhouse plants, 14 bedsteads, 14 mattresses, bedding, washstands, carpets, oil-cloths, 2 piano-fortes, crockery, silver ware, &c., &c. Terms cash. City Funds.

E. & F. H. Schenck, Auctioneers.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—THE SALE OF furniture of the Carlton House will positively take place on MONDAY, May 4, at 10½ A. M., at the Carlton House.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 23, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company" to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York.

H. P. STANTON, Dep. Sec'y of State and Clerk of the Com.'s of the Land Office.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.

KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.

PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

The above oils can be obtained from the regular appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 30 Beaver-st.

THE BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.

This Company continue to manufacture their superior PREMIUM WHITE LEAD.

Being one of the oldest and most extensive establishments in the country for manufacturing WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, AND LITHARGE, from the raw material.

Purchasers of their brands may rely on procuring the genuine article on the most favorable terms, for cash or credit. They are always prepared to execute with promptness all orders for their various grades and qualities of LEAD AND ZINC PAINT, dry or in oil. Business address, NO. 160 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Purchasers should beware of the numerous bogus brands which fill the market.

BRECKENRIDGE COAL OILS.—F. F. THOMPSON, Agent, depot No. 96 Greenwich-st., New-York. The BRECKENRIDGE COMPANY are prepared to supply these celebrated Oils for MACHINERY and ILLUMINATING PURPOSES, in quantities to suit purchasers.

THICK OIL FOR MACHINERY and for OIL LAMPS, $1 25 per gallon.

THIN OIL FOR CAMPHENE and BRECKENRIDGE LAMPS, $1 per gallon.

A discount of ten per cent. on Thick, and twenty per cent. on Thin Oils made to the trade. Terms, cash on delivery.

AGRICULTURAL.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, AT THE NORTH RIVER AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE. GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO., No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers ONE OF THE BEST FERTILIZERS, as well as the CHEAPEST substitute for manure, where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, CONTAINS NO SEEDS OF WEEDS, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass plots is unrivaled. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 3 barrels, $5; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—COMPRISING roses, honeysuckles, dahlias, verbenas, petunias, heliotropes, dielytras, carnations, pinks, &c., &c., in great variety and in fine condition, fresh every day from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store No. 7 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMITH J. EASTMAN. JOHN C. LLOYD.

EASTMAN & LLOYD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., New-York.

CHOICE FAMILY HAMS.—1,500 tcs. Stagg & Shay's, Samuel Davis', Gardiner Phipps' and other celebrated brands.

MIDDLES.—1,000 bxs. Long and Short Ribbed and Short Clear, Cincinnati cure.

PORK.—New, 1,500 bbls. Mess, Prime and Clear, City and Western; 500 half-barrels Clear, City Packed, ...

HAMS.—500 tierces A. E. White's and other brands, Western, in ... shipping order.

GLAZED HAMS.—300 tierces, an extra article for California, ... canvased for shipping.

SHOULDERS.—... bbls. Prime Western, Smoked.

LARD.—1,500 barrels and 2,000 kegs Prime Leaf, New ... for shipping.

BEEF.—New, 3,000 barrels Buckeye and Chicago Western.

Extra, 1,500 barrels Buckeye, Repacked, Superior. 500 barrels Country and City Prime.

Old, 1,500 barrels Chicago and Western Repacked. 500 barrels Railroad Repacked.

SALT.—TODD & CO., NO. 71 FRONT-STREET, have constantly on hand, afloat and in store, Ashton's & Marshall's F. F. fine salt, Turks Island and other coarse Salt, Liverpool ground Salt, and ground rock Salt, of superior quality for dairy and family use in 2-5, 10-2, 14-2, ... bags, and in casks, which they offer to the trade in lots to suit, at reduced prices.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S CELEBRATED SOAP.—Superior to Castile for family use, At 9½ cents per pound. For sale by SHEPARD & MORGAN, No. 87 Pearl st.

FURNITURE.

JOHN GRAY, (Late TAGGART & GRAY,) DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS, Nos. 15 FULTON AND 209 FRONT-STS., NEW-YORK.

Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS, TWINES, CORDAGE, CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS, WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS AND BASKETS.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 4.. and 456 Pearl-st., and No. 169 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 45 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 684 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. R. PRESDER.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT AND BROTHERS, manufactory and warerooms No. 5 William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio; a large assortment constantly on hand; old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $6 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 21 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. 39 William-st.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES FOR PRESERVING vision, suiting for life and needing no change, invented, patented and sold only by Professor FRANKS, Optician to the New-York Eye Hospital, and Lecturer on the Eye, No. 3 Park-row. Dr. FRANKS intends visiting professionally the principal cities of the Eastern States.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

Can Scrofula be cured? It certainly can!! Incontestable evidence of cures in aggravated cases of the worst kind of scrofula, salt rheum, fever sores, ulcers, liver complaint, and the class of derangements arising from an impure state of the blood or derangement of the biliary functions, are daily received from all quarters, expressing the gratitude of sufferers who are surprised to find themselves radically cured by this purifying and efficacious preparation. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; D. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—WE COPY the following from the editorial columns of the Boston *Daily Ledger*, of Feb. 19, 1857. Mr. Barnard, the gentleman alluded to, is a prominent citizen of Boston:

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—In the multitude of curatives that are almost daily offered to the public, it is very difficult to make a selection of any one that will prove valuable for all the purposes for which it is recommended. But in our opinion ONE specific has been discovered for complaints of the Throat and Lungs that seems to be of inestimable worth. It is J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. From a pamphlet setting forth its many claims on those afflicted with the diseases above named, we learn that this Remedy is not to be taken internally, after the ordinary methods, but is used by INHALATION and APPLICATION. In this subtle way it performs its soothing and healing offices on the THROAT, LUNGS, ... MUSCLES, JOINTS, and SKIN. OLIVE TAR ... contains an electro-magnetic power, ... restoring to the system its lost VITALITY ... formed alike by the inhalation of its odor, and the outward application of its fluid. Several of our ... often employ it for SPRAINS, INFLAMMATIONS ... tive properties they well understand. We know of many cures it has performed in cases of Bronchial difficulties in Coughs, Colds, and complaints of a similar character, and we are able to give it our full recommendation.

"We are informed by our fellow-citizen, John M. Barnard, Esq., that during a fit of sickness last Winter, he had occasion to make use of the OLIVE TAR, and found it even more efficacious than he had ventured to expect. He caused about three table-spoonfuls to be placed in a saucer over a basin of boiling water, heated by a night-lamp, and found that its odor was not only a real DISINFECTANT of the sick room, but a most pleasant soother of the irritation of his Throat and Lungs. He improved immediately in his health, and now uses the OLIVE TAR as occasion may require, in the reservoir of his furnace, satisfied that its volatile odor is of great service in rendering the atmosphere of his house both sweet and healthy at all times."

The above assertions are also fully verified by Testimonials from the following well-known persons:

THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany.
WM. B. TOWNSEND, Esq., Staten Island.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., New-York.
Dr. EDWARD BRIGHT, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES VAN WYCK, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
Hon. ELI COOK, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. B. BARNEY, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN F. WARNER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

And of many others equally prominent.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State st., (East side Battery,) New York, and by all druggists.

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, AND ALL other pains cease when J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is applied, because OLIVE TAR contains electro-magnetism, which it transmits to the body, increasing its VITALITY.

These assertions are verified by testimonials from
JOSEPH L. LORD, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
ROBERT B. COLEMAN, Esq., Astor House.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., cor. Pine and William-sts.
Capt. HENRY RUSSELL, No. 56 South-st., New York.
EDWIN R. YALE, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn.
Gen. THOMAS J. GREEN, Texas.
Gen. W. GAZENEAU, Texas.

And from many others who are equally well known to the public.

OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State st., (East side of Battery,) And by all druggists.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA of ... but requires to be known to ... tion, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equal uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." 56 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—30th ed., 400 pp., 100 anatomical illustrations, cloth $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 83 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

"Lays the rough paths of peevish nature even, And opens in the nursery a little heaven."

MANSON'S INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE soothes without stupifying, promotes digestion, corrects acidity, checks diarrhoea, dysentery, &c., without constipating the bowels. It is, in fact, the only reliable mother's relief. WM. MANSON, Proprietor, No. 57 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. For sale by all druggists.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the seeds and poison ... of venereal diseases; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Twenty-six years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enabling him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. Charges moderate.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, NO. 710 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The celebrity of these baths, their rapid propagation all over the world, are the incontestible proofs of their efficacy in the cure of rheumatism, paralysis, debility, extraction of mercury, &c. Portable apparatus for sale cheap. Dr. PRINCE, Medical Attendant.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Office No. 66 (sixty-nine) West 14th-st., New-York.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1839.—Dr. GEO. E. BOND can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature at his office, No. 22 Orchard-st., corner of Grand. Office open day and evening.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, ... and ... guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 3.........1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7.......1857
Saturday, Jan. 17........1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21......1857
Saturday, Jan. 31........1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4.......1857
Saturday, Feb. 1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18......1857
Saturday, March 14.......1857	Wednesday, March 4......1857
Saturday, April 11.......1857	Wednesday, April 1857
Saturday, May 9..........1857	Wednesday, April 29.....1857
Saturday, May 23.........1857	Wednesday, May 27.......1857
Saturday, June 6.........1857	Wednesday, June 10......1857
Saturday, June 20........1857	Wednesday, June 24......1857
Saturday, July 4.........1857	Wednesday, July 8.......1857
Saturday, July 18........1857	Wednesday, July 22......1857

For freight or passage, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON, AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Captain BELL, 3,... tons burthen; INDIANA, Captain BAKER, 2,384 tons burthen; ARGO, Captain BRIMROW, 2,315 tons burthen; JASON, Captain BRETTON, 2,667 tons burthen; owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company, of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate Wednesday for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen. Returning they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A surgeon is attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.

The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, May 27, and be succeeded by the INDIANA, June 10.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston ... We'day, April 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York ... Wednesday, April 29.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 6.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York ... We'day, May 13.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ERICSSON, Lowber, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. Wotton, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin $130
Second Cabin 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 30.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMIN, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

GLASGOW, Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, May 2, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
GLASGOW, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock. The AFRICA will sail on the 13th May. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED By EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 56 Wall-st., third floor. Parties unable to visit the office will be waited upon at their residences.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U.S. MAIL LINE. The new and splendid Steamship ALABAMA, Capt. G. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 4 North River at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of lading signed *only* on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this line will not be accountable for goods, unless bills of lading are regularly signed and the value therein expressed.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE.—THE ELEGANT clipper ship GOLDEN HORN, Cox, commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, on TUESDAY, May 5, her accommodations for first and second cabin passengers are unsurpassed, with special arrangements for the accommodation of families. Immediate application should be made on board, Pier No. 12, foot of Wall-st., or to the officers of the line, MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., GOODSVE, ANNELL & ELLIOT, No. 165 Pearl-st.

F. COTTENET & ATHERTON HAVE REMOVED to lofts of the new warehouse Nos. ... and ... Murray-st., corner of College-place.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY K. SHELDON, WILLIAM J. HOYT, and EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK, ... WILLIAM A. JENKINS.—To the above named ... and: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 6 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents, with interest from the 18th day of March, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 2, 1857. W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 28th day of April, 1857.

ap29-law6wW*

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—THE BROADWAY BANK against GEORGE WEBB and HENRY BURR.—Summons ... the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the ... City Hall in the City of New-York ... of your answer on me at my office, ... City of New-York, within twenty days ... thereof, exclusive of the day of ... you fail to answer the complaint ... plaintiff will take judgment against ... twelve hundred and eighty-three dollars ... cents, with interest from the 10th day of June, ... sides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April ... 1857. JOHN N. TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ap... law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNING C. TUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of TUCKER, COOPER & CO., No. 70 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of July next. —Dated New-York, Jan. 20, 1857.

RICHARD SANDS TUCKER, AQUILA G. STOUT, SIDNEY MASON, Executors.

ja14-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MORAN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the late residence of deceased, corner of Atlantic and Court streets, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Brooklyn, ...

CATHARINE MORAN, LANDON LENNON, ...

n26-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MONTGOMERY H. MEAD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at their residence, No. ... Hicks-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the ... day of May next.—Dated Brooklyn, Nov. 20, 1856.

M. MEAD, SARAH MEAD.

n26-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL DOTY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of LEWIS DOTY, No. 1 Third-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1857.

MARTHA A. DOTY, Administratrix.

ap22-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the ... Legrand Sands, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his residence, No. 252 West 23d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1856.

WALTERS S. MONFORT, Administrator.

d-17-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SNIFFEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the office of SWIFT & SEAMAN, No. ... in the City of New-York, on or before the ... day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. ... 1856.

EPHRETUS SNIFFEN, Administrator.

d..-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES ARNOT, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1857.

ALLAN HAY, Executor.

mh31-law6mW*

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, ... places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, ... Toledo, ... For through ... freight, apply at the Company's Office, ... corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, ...

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. To Chicago and all points West and ... Via Suspension Bridge and ... GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York. Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh ... and intermediate Stations.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, ... (excepting that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.)

Night Express, at 6 P. M., for Buffalo ...

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse ... Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with ... Conning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York ... Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 9:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New York at 11½ A. M., (Nov. ... this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:05; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M.; ... leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5:05 P. M., ... Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

May 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—*Connecting at New-Hampton with the* Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. ... Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate ... from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., ... M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., ... M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; ... $2 25; stopping at all way stations. ... and 6 P. M. for Washington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($20) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Ass't and Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 1857, the trains will leave Chambers st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Passenger train 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 1 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 9:45 A. M. and 1 and 5 P. M.; for Peekskill 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 10:15 A. M., ... and 4:45 P. M.; and Albany at 5 and 10:30 A. M., ...

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, ... Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M., 12 M., 3½, 5½ P. M. Leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M., 1½, 4½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 6 cents.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 116 and 128 Pearl-st., New-York. BOWNE & HASBROUCK, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS, $1 50 for a thousand BUSINESS-CARDS. Other Printing equally cheap, at BOKLER'S, No. 37 Fulton-st.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Burdell Case—Postponement of Proceedings before the Surrogate.

TUESDAY, April 28.

This morning counsel in the matter of the claim of Mrs. E. A. CUNNINGHAM to a widow's portion of the estate of the late HARVEY BURDELL, appeared before the Surrogate, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. CLINTON, on the part of the claimant, applied for a postponement on the ground that he had been [illegible] informed by the District-Attorney that the trial of Mrs. CUNNINGHAM in the Criminal Court would commence on Monday, and it was necessary that her counsel should devote all the time in the interval at their disposal to the preparation of their defence. He relied on the announcement by the Surrogate made on Saturday last, to the effect that if such a contingency arose he would postpone further proceedings in the matter before him until the termination of the criminal case.

Mr. TILDEN strenuously opposed the application on two grounds: First that he had not received any such communication as that stated to have been derived from the District-Attorney; and second, because three or four witnesses from Herkimer were expected to-day in the 11 o'clock train, and, as a matter of convenience to them, and to save further expense on the part of his client, it was but proper that they should be examined. But further than the time to be appropriated to their examination, he would not oppose the motion.

After considerable discussion,

The Surrogate stated that he was very reluctantly obliged to adjourn the case, but he must stand by his [illegible] in the matter. As soon as the criminal trial was [illegible] he would notify counsel on both sides of the [illegible] when he should be prepared to resume these [illegible], and in the meantime would order the expenses of the witnesses expected to-day to be paid out of the Burdell estate, irrespective of the result of this investigation.

[illegible] RIVAL TO THE CROTON.—A few months ago Mr. [illegible] TAYLOR, of the well-known Broadway Saloon, became alarmed at the size of his annual bill for Croton water, which was near $1,300, and had an artesian well bored in a vault at the rear of his premises. It now supplies him with water at the rate of [illegible] gallons per minute, which he uses for all the purposes of his saloon and hotel, except drinking. The taste of the water is limy in a slight degree, but we are assured that when iced it passes well for Croton. The well is about eighty feet deep, and [illegible] inches in diameter. The water flows nearly to the top, and is thence raised to all parts of the building by steam power. There are other artesian wells in this City, principally connected with sugar refineries. The low temperature of the water from such sources in Summer renders it especially valuable in certain chemical processes. The success of Mr. TAYLOR may induce some of our hotel proprietors to sink other wells of the same kind, in view of the large annual expense for Croton. The bill of the St. Nicholas, for example, was $3,000 last year.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—FREDERICK [illegible], a clerk whose residence is in Twenty-[illegible]-street, met with a shocking accident yesterday morning, on the Hudson River Railway, in Canal-street. Anxious to get down town to his place of business as speedily as possible, he attempted to leap upon the front platform of one of two freight-cars which were passing along. In so doing he slipped and fell between the cars upon the track. The wheels of the rear car passed over both legs, and crushed them in a shocking manner. He was removed to the City Hospital, where his injuries were at once pronounced fatal. His family were sent for, and were soon by his bed-side. Mr. [illegible] is 23 years of age. He was alive at 9 o'clock last evening, suffering intensely.

COMMUTE.—Over the Peck-slip and Grand-street ferries, the Company [illegible] notice that parties may commute [illegible] for a foot passenger for six months, and [illegible] for each person [illegible] 17 years of age. Between the Eastern District of Brooklyn and New-York eleven ferry-boats, ply on [illegible] which passengers can commute to advantage. The price of coal continues so high yet, that the Union Ferry Company is unable to gratify its desire to accommodate by any return to the old rates or to permit commutation. A man who lives in Williamsburg and does business in New-York can cross twice each way daily for $10 a year. If he lives on the Heights he must pay for the same rides over a ferry not one quarter as wide very nearly $30.

St. Patrick's Cathedral pews were rented for the year last Monday. About three quarters of the pews were rented, at prices ranging from $60 for the choice, $24 in the middle aisle, near the altar, to $8 for those nearest the entrance. There are 210 pews in the Church, 18 of which are reserved for the Sunday School, near the entrance. A large number of the frequenters hire seats only in those pews. There are [illegible] seats in each pew of the centre aisle, and five seats in the pews of the side aisles. $12 is the price asked for a single seat in the choice pews.

CHARLES GUIDET has got the contract for paving Maiden-lane and Cortlandt-street with iron at $6 60 per square yard for paving, and 30 cents for [illegible].

LADIES' UNION AID.—The new house of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, an institution for the care of aged and infirm members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was dedicated on Monday by Bishop JANES. The building occupies three lots of ground in Forty-second-street, 150 feet east of Eighth-avenue, on the north side. It is 63 feet long, 62 feet wide, four stories high. The rooms are arranged to accommodate nearly one hundred persons. A chapel, reception and [illegible] rooms are provided. The entire cost will be about $25,000.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED SHOP-LIFTER—BOLD PROCEEDINGS.

A man calling himself Lewis Gemell, aged 27, a native of Poland, and a peddler by occupation, was yesterday arrested by officer Clark of the Reserve Corps, and brought before Justice OSBORNE at the Lower Police Court, on a charge of shoplifting. From the statements made for the prosecution it appears that of late he has been "operating" most boldly. On Tuesday last, it is charged, he and three other men entered the store of Fanshaw, Miliken & Townsend, No. [illegible] Bowery, under pretence of purchasing some goods, and stole therefrom some valuable goods. The clerk in charge pursued him a long distance, knocked him down, and took from him the stolen property, but did not succeed in effecting his arrest. His accomplices made good their escape also.

It is further charged that yesterday morning Gemell again tried his hand at the game of shoplifting. With [illegible] other men he entered the store of Van Wagener, [illegible] & Co., No. 4 College-place, representing that they wished to purchase some broadcloths. The clerk took him to the fourth floor, to exhibit the goods asked for. One of the other men followed, and the third man remained upon the first floor with the porter. After inspecting a great many varieties, Gemell said he would not purchase just then, but would call again in the afternoon. The strangers then left—one of them, who had been alone upon the third floor, rather hastily. They had been gone but a moment when it was discovered that two pieces of silk and a piece of satin, valued at $370, had been stolen. Information was given to the Police, and during the afternoon Gemell was arrested by officer Clark, of the Reserve Corps. He was locked up for trial.

MURDEROUS ATTACK—A PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

Michael Coyle, employed as a watchman at the Broadway stables in Fortieth-street, is now lying at the point of death, at his boarding-house, in Forty-Second-street, from the effects of a terrible beating given him a few nights ago by a party of ruffians, who followed him home for that purpose. He has since been lying in a partially delirious state, and the physicians attending him are of opinion that he cannot recover. An ante-mortem examination of the dying man will be taken to-day.

ASSAULT BY ROWDIES.

[illegible] Martin, the railroad switch-tender at the corner of Grand-street and the Bowery, was set upon [illegible] morning by three men, who beat him badly. [illegible] snatched the iron rod used by him in [illegible] the rails, and struck him with it several times. He drew upon his assailants a pistol loaded only with powder and wadding, and discharged the contents at one of them. The fellows then ceased their attack, and Martin leaped into a passing car to escape further violence. When he had ridden some distance he met a Tenth Ward policeman, with whom he returned to the place where the assault had been committed. One of the assailants only remained, and he was found to be suffering considerably from the discharge of Martin's pistol. This fellow gave his name as Charles Dougherty. He was conducted to the Police Station, and yesterday the matter was brought for examination before Justice WOOD, at the Essex Market Police Court, who held Dougherty to answer.

ATTEMPT TO PASS BAD MONEY.

Two boatmen, named James H. Reed and William H. Powell, were arrested Monday evening in the Third Ward, charged with attempting to pass two one dollar bills on the Williamsburg City Bank, altered to twenties. They were taken yesterday before Justice OSBORNE, at the First District Police Court, and committed for examination.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Virgil Whitcomb, one of the proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, appeared on Monday before Justice FLANDREAU, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and deposed that he had probable cause to suspect, and did suspect, that on the 26th inst. bank bills of the value of $36, the property of Treadwell, Whitcomb & Co., of the St. Nicholas Hotel, was taken, stolen and carried away by Charles Brown, from the fact that he (the deponent) was informed by Dennis Kelly, that on leaving the drawer he counted $43 in bank bills, leaving said Brown in charge, and on his return found but $7 left, instead of the original $43. The accused party pleaded not guilty, and was locked up for trial in default of $500 bail.

FROM WHOM WAS IT STOLEN?

John Grenett and Christopher Plunkett were seen to run away about 12 o'clock Monday night, from an open lot in the Twentieth Ward. Two policemen, Garbe and Sheridan, thinking the movement suspicious, gave chase and captured them. A bottle of cologne water and a few keys were found upon them. On going to the lot the officers found there a trunk which had been broken open and rifled. Grenett and Plunkett were taken yesterday before Justice FLANDREAU and temporarily committed. The police say they are bad fellows. Who owns the trunk?

ROBBERY.

Wm. Mongeal of No. 101 Morgan-street, Jersey City, went into a barber's shop in Liberty-street, this City on Monday evening, with (as he declares) $175 in his breast pocket. He got shaved, and when he put his hands in his pockets to pay he discovered that he had been robbed. He caused the proprietor of the barber's shop to be arrested and held for examination.

Fires.

IN FIFTH-STREET—SUPPOSED BURGLARY AND INCENDIARISM.

A fire broke out about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, in the dwelling of Dr. BURKE, No. 2[illegible] Fifth-street. The Doctor was absent, in Philadelphia, but his family were asleep upon the second floor of the house. When aroused by the alarm, they attempted to go to the basement where the fire originated, to get $1,000 from a drawer in that part of the house, but were prevented by the flames. The firemen and police soon put the fire out. The damage to the building and furniture is estimated at $500. The drawer which contained the thousand dollars was destroyed. It is supposed that a burglar entered the premises, and having stolen the money, then fired the house.

[Advertisement.]

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

ANDERS' Liquid Iodine or Pure Iodine Water, indorsed as such by Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, Professor JAS C. BOOTH, and other eminent chemists, is now admitted to be the only reliable remedy for Consumption. Iodine only produces its wholesome effects when given uncombined with anything but water. But Chemistry for years held it to be insoluble in water, and so gave it dissolved with mercury, alcohol, potassium. But, all these mixtures injure. Iodine and water alone cure. Dr. HENRY ANDERS has, at length, discovered the secret of making a perfectly aqueous solution, and hence his extraordinary success. Hence he cures, without fail, a variety of diseases, such as palsy, consumption, and scrofula, that had been considered almost, if not quite incurable, besides furnishing a certain, easy, economical and specific remedy for diseases of the heart, liver complaint, fever and ague, bilious disorders of all kinds, and those morbid conditions of the system arising from a depraved state of the blood. His Iodine Water is sold at $1 a bottle by ANDERS & FOSDICK, No. 9 Second-avenue and No. 862 Broadway; C. H. RING, No. 192, and BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

There was a KNOX, some hundred years ago, who became celebrated for furnishing the inside of men's heads, and there lives now among us a KNOX (corner of Broadway and Fulton street) almost equally celebrated for furnishing the outside. His last issue for the Spring does him great credit. It is a hat as becoming, gentlemanly and graceful as has been produced in modern times. It is finished in the most beautiful manner, and the price most reasonable.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—The lady who desires to furnish her toilet with an article which is at once unrivaled as a perfume for the mouchoir, a cosmetic, a fragrant mouth wash, a cure for hysteria and nervous headache, and a floral odor for lavation, should hasten to obtain this delightful scented water. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Counterfeits of HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment are in the market. Look to the book of directions. If the paper on which they are printed is water-marked "HOLLOWAY, New-York and London," the medicine is genuine, but not otherwise. In looking for the water-mark, hold the paper between the eyes and the light. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

From the Alton (Ill.) Courier.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Whoever is troubled with Hoarseness, Cough, or Soreness of the Throat, can apply an excellent and safe remedy by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which may be had of all our principal druggists. We have tried the article, and can safely recommend them in all cases of throat irritation. To singers and public speakers they must be of great value. Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES, manufacturer of Portable Gas Works, under the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, desires to call public attention to the improved apparatus sold by him, and designed chiefly for country residences, factories, hotels, &c.

These works are safe, cheap, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office No. 276 Broadway, New-York, where descriptive circulars may be obtained. S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, invite the attention of those about planting, to their large and well-grown stock of deciduous and evergreen trees. They can supply, to great advantage, those who wish to plant in masses, or who wish single specimens of large size for immediate effect. Exotic plants, roses, and vines, can also be furnished in great variety. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 20 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

HOSIERY UNDER-GARMENTS
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
At RANKIN'S,
No. 96 Bowery.
The best goods at lowest prices.
Established in 1823.

[Advertisement.]

RHEUMATISM.—LYON'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC POWDER.—A safe, speedy and radical cure for the above disease, in any of its forms, as attested by scores of persons within an incredible short space of time. Prepared by J. G. GIBSON, M. D., and for sale by HANBAY, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 76 Barclay-street. The trade supplied.

[Advertisement.]

The fashionable circles of New-York, tired of exaction, are thronging the magnificent Metropolitan Show-Rooms of E. T. WILDE, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, where the most superb millinery and millinery goods in the City are selling with unexampled rapidity, at prices 25 per cent. under the usual Broadway standard.

[Advertisement.]

THIS IS THE JOLLY SEASON.—Be jolly, then, by all means. But how to do it economically as well as effectively? Go and see "Don Cæsar de Bazan" to-day at Barnum's Museum. It is played in unctuous style this afternoon and also this evening.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The two great Dramas, the "Mystic Bride" and "Karmel, the Scout," are to be performed again this evening, together with the comic ballet of the "Frisky Cobbler." Secure your seats in advance.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.—F. DERBY & Co., Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, will remove after the 1st of May to the newly-arranged Government building, No. 57 Walker-street, two streets below Canal-street, and 100 feet west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Editors should understand Phrenology. They write for everybody, and should understand every faculty of the mind in all its conditions and relations. Examinations, with written descriptions, daily, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BUNKER'S LIFE-PRESERVING SHIRTS AND BATHING-DRESSES.—Sea-faring men, travelers, excursionists, bathers particularly, ladies, and all others are invited to call at the

Show and Salesrooms, No. 287 Broadway.

Examination will convince all of their great superiority. C. J. BUNKER, No. 287 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—GAS FIXTURES FOR THE SPRING TRADE.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

TO PERFUME THE BREATH.—Use the Balm of Thousand Flowers. None genuine unless signed by FETRIDGE & Co. For sale at No. 281 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

The Imperial Photograph is made only at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

Photographs and Ambrotypes at BRADY'S lower gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner Fulton-street, opposite Barnum's Museum.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.
Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

STRAWBERRIES.

Fine ripe and fresh Strawberries just received for sale at TAYLOR'S SALOON,
Broadway, corner Franklin-street.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar is applied and inhaled, it is the only fluid that contains Electro-Magnetism, which it imparts to the body, increasing its vitality, enabling it at once to expel Pain and Disease. The following are the names of a few well-know persons who have used Olive Tar, and who commend its use for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth avenue, New-York.
Joseph L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall-street, N. Y.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Pub. of the *Independent*, N. Y.
Dr. E. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
G. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro. *Christian Intelligencer*, N. Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and Wm. sts., N. Y.
Colonel Daniel Richards, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
E. R. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
General Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Mich.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Mich.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
General Casneau, Texas.

Olive Tar is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-street, (East side of Battery,) New-York, and by all Druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION TALKED OF.—When the Nassau Water Company first contracted to bring water into Brooklyn, it was said by the opponents of the work that the Commissioners contemplated under that arrangement, never would be allowed to proceed. Now that an act has passed appointing the Commissioners, it is rumored that the parties making this statement intend to obtain an injunction to restrain the Water Commissioners from acting, as soon as they swear in. This they have not as yet done. The application for the injunction will be made upon the ground that the appointment of Commissioners by the Legislature is unconstitutional.

Mr. E. B. SPOONER, after some 15 months of confinement to his house, owing to the repeated fractures of limbs, returned to the editorial chair of the Brooklyn *Star*. He resumed with a touching salutatory.

KINGS COUNTY LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.—This Association held an adjourned meeting at Peoples' Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday evening. JOHN H. MCCULLY, Vice-President, presided.

Mr. ANDREW F. MYERS, elected President at the last meeting, tendered his resignation, saying that he had not the necessary time to spare to attend to the duties of the office. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. EDWARD E. COLLINS was elected to fill the vacancy.

A vote of thanks was passed to the withdrawing President.

The special Committee appointed to select counsel to defend the interests of the Association against the new Excise Law, reported that they had secured as Counsel HENRY A. MOORE and STEPHEN P. COOPER, Esqs.

The Treasurer reported that $800 had been paid into the Treasury, and that there were 800 members of the Association.

After the transaction of some business of no general interest, the meeting adjourned to Monday evening next.

The assistant Captains and Sergeants of the Brooklyn Police, last night for the first time under the new arrangement, were ordered to do patrol duty.

No lodgers will be accommodated in future at the different Station-houses.

GRAND LARCENY.—Two boys named HARSH and JOHN JOHNSON, were yesterday arrested by officer MATHEWS, of the Mayor's office, Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny. These boys were caught in New-York in the act of selling a watch stolen from the store of Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, in Sands-street. They were committed to answer.

MORTALITY IN BROOKLYN.—The Health Officer reports 63 deaths for the week ending Saturday last. Of these deaths—10 were by consumption, 9 of the brain, 9 by inflammation of the lungs, and 5 by scarlet fever.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.—The election for Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, on Monday, resulted as follows: GERRITT B. LANE, A. J. HINMAN, ALFRED WALLEY, HAMILTON ALLEN, WM. JENNINGS.

CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR, (BROOKLYN).—For this day, April 29.—Nos. 123, 124, 126, 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—TUESDAY, April 28.
Before Hon. R. D. Culver, City Judge.

John Monaghan vs. *Bridget Monaghan*.—Motion by defendant to set aside Referee's report. The Court decided that the motion could not be heard in this Court on the merits, but that an appeal of the judgment was the defendant's remedy.

Theodore Isham and others vs. *John D. Lawrence and others*.—Motion for a new trial by plaintiff. Decision reserved.

The Hamilton Building Association vs. *Thomas F. Leslie*.—Action to compel defendant to surrender books and money of Association. Defendant was Secretary, and claims that he was illegally removed. Before the conclusion of the case, the Court adjourned over to Thursday.

Calendar for Thursday—Nos. 48 and 69.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..April 28.

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	89	100	Reading Railroad		82½
2,000	Virginia 6s	91¾	100	do	s10	82½
5,000	Missouri State 6s	80¾	200	do		82½
5,000	Louisiana St. 6s	88	100	do	b10	82½
5,000	Cal. St. 7s, '75	80	12	do		82½
5,000	do	87	400	do	s3m	81½
2,000	Cal. St. 7s, '70	81	100	Mich. Cen. R. R.	b60	95
2,000	Erie R. 2d mt. bs	88	200	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.		51½
10,000	Erie R'd Bds. '75	67¼	100	do	b60	51½
1,000	E. R. 3d mo. b 1883	82	11	Galena & Chi. R. R.		101½
1,000	E. R. c. b. 1871	76	10	do		101½
1,000	H. R. R. 1st me.	97½	22	do		101½
5,000	Ill. C. R. R. bds.	90¾	115	do		102
1,500	do	90½	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.		64
2,000	do	90¾	10	do		63½
2,000	L. C. & M. R. p. b.	86½	200	do		63½
50	Bank of Commerce	106½	200	do	b60	64½
6	Nassau Bank	100	200	do	b60	64½
5	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	122¾	100	do	b30	64
10	do	122½	50	do	b10	63½
180	do	122	100	do	b30	63½
200	Penn. Coal Co.	s60 85	200	do	s60	63½

[illegible]

TUESDAY, April 28—P. M.

The business in Exchange for the steamer *Arabia*, sailing from this port to-morrow, closed up at previous quotations, 109¼@109⅝; the bulk for transactions of the day for ready money being at 109¾@⅞. Some three-day sight bills were done at 110¼ ₩ cent.; Francs were 5.18¾@5.17½; on the North of Europe the rates generally cheaper. The sterling market closed barely steady. The additional engagements of Bullion for this opportunity since yesterday, makes the shipment about one million of dollars. The income from California by the steamer *Illinois*, now due at this port, is telegraphed, *via* New-Orleans, $1,500,000. The Discount market continues easy, and some of the Wall-street Banks are seeking prime short paper at 7 ₩ cent. One or two of the Foreign Banking-houses called in some demand loans to-day, preliminary to the sailing of the steamer, and this caused some more inquiry for money on the Street, though generally the Broker's were easy. The Sub-Treasury received $282,431; disbursed $208,078, and held at the close $14,551,308.

The Stock Market again indicated an upward tendency on most part of the list, and the stiffness in Illinois Central, Cleveland and Toledo, Reading, New-York Central and Southern Michigan was quite decided, and the amount of Stock recently withdrawn from the control of the speculators against the market, in the case of the Illinois Central and Toledo, has had the effect of advancing prices about 5@6 ₩ cent. within a few days. Illinois brought 134 freely to-day, and Toledo 69¾ ₩ cent. cash, and the deliveries on previous contracts not very easy at these rates. The *Bears* were not, perhaps, prepared for so sudden a turn in prices, much less for the reduced supply of cash stock at command on the Toledo books after the reopening of the transfers on Saturday. The same parties calculated on a return of Illinois Stock from England, on the announcement of the late arrangement for subdividing the capital; instead of which each packet brings fresh orders for the Stock, while *bona fide* holders at home are not anxious sellers. The experience in both stocks to-day, has only gone to confirm what has been repeatedly stated in this column of late, that while the work of defamation and bold gambling is going on in Wall-street, the public are gradually and surely increasing their investments, at the reduced prices, in nearly every Railway stock on the list. The party who have grown bolder by success in pocketing large differences against the *Bull* speculators are now sellers at the lowest figures of the New-York and Erie, and Milwaukee and Mississippi, and continue to sell on time, Cleveland and Toledo, and other stocks which their operations have well nigh worked into a corner. Yet the Certificates of Erie, withdrawn from the Street since the reopening of the books yesterday are equal to 2,000 shares, and the actual transfers of Milwaukee, for the past month, trifling in themselves, have been against the Brokers. Notwithstanding a recent publication put forth for effect to the contrary, the amount of this stock inscribed on the New-York books, is the same as on the 1st of April, or within less than 50 shares of it. No new stock has come from the West, and little or none has issued, as far we are advised, for inscription anywhere outside the control of the Board of Directors, since the last report. Of the Capital then reported, say 32,650 shares, 11,500 shares were and are under the control of the Company as collateral to the City of Milwaukee Bonds and Farm Mortgage Bonds negotiated for the Road. Of the remaining 21,150 shares, 15,796 shares stood on the New-York books, March 31, and 15,840 shares stand inscribed to-day. The market this afternoon closed generally steady, Erie being the principal exception. The fluctuations of the day were:

New-York and Erie	42⅛@¾@⅞@⅛@41¾@41@40¾
Cleveland and Toledo	67½@68@⅞@69@¾
New-York Central	87¼@⅞@¾
Southern Michigan	63⅞@⅛@¾
Reading	82¼@⅞@¾
Illinois Central	132¼@133@134

The sales of the day were quite large, full 30,000 shares, including the operations on the Street. During the ten business days the Erie books were closed, the amount of contracts made for and falling due on the reopening was *equal to two-thirds whole capital*, and yesterday about 10,000 active shares, in the names of brokers, were put through the extraordinary process of 600 different transfers from broker to broker, and made to settle 68,000 shares in contracts! The old and experienced Transfer Clerk, Mr. OTIS, with all his expertness, was not able to leave his desk until long after the regular hour to which transfers are ordinarily permitted. And yet the *bona fide* holders of nearly ninety thousand shares of the capital were no party to this scene.

The Boston and Philadelphia markets for money are both quoted easier. Discounts outside of Bank in Boston, 8@9 ₩ cent; and in Philadelphia, 9@10 ₩ cent.

The Mechanics' Banking Association have made a half-yearly dividend of 4 ₩ cent., payable 1st May. The Hudson River Company will pay the May coupon on their Third Mortgage at their office, No. 68 Warren-street. The May interest on the Consolidated Bonds of New-Orleans will be paid at the Bank of America.

BANKS OF GEORGIA.

Discounts	$6,817,288	Capital	$16,538,047
Specie	2,282,944	Deposits	3,601,402
Bank Notes	768,427	Circulation	9,876,633
Due by Banks	2,769,815	Due Banks	1,896,580
Due by Agents	1,061,780	Profits	2,124,174
Exchange	10,704,400	Dividends	77,253
Other Assets	12,443,473	Other Liabilities	2,637,348
Total	$36,448,473	Total	$36,448,473

The exports of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods for the week were $884,528, against $1,468,496 the corresponding week of last year.

The Cotton Circular of Messrs. NEILL BROTHERS, prepared for the *Arabia*, remarks:

RECEIPTS.—In our circular of the 18th of February, while the receipts yet showed an excess upon those of last year and confidence in the deficiency of the crop was generally shaken, we wrote: "This is the last excess which we shall have to report, and we repeat our former advice, that our friends may with perfect confidence base their operations upon the anticipation of a very heavy falling off all through March and April—a decrease amounting perhaps to 400,000 bales to the first of May." That we should hazard so confident and definite predictions upon a matter seemingly so uncertain, caused surprise at the time, but it is now verified by the result in a remarkable manner, the decrease of receipts amounting this day to 409,000 bales. To make up a total of 3,000,000 bales we have now to receive 267,000, or 66,000 bales per month for the remaining four months of the season. It is not therefore likely that the result will vary greatly from that amount though it will be to some extent dependent on the forwardness of supplies from the new crop in August. At this period, in 1850, the receipts had fallen to 20,000 bales per week, yet the deliveries subsequently to this date amounted to 287,000 bales, or 20,000 bales more than would be necessary to make the present crop up to 3,000,000.

Exports, though not heavy, are greatly in excess of receipts; to Great Britain, this week, 42,000 bales; to France, 1,600, and to other foreign ports, 3,000—making a total of 47,000 bales, while American consumers have only taken 2,000 bales, a reduction in their takings which seems more than confirmatory of our remarks of last week. One week, however, affords no rule in their operations.

The Money Circulars for Europe.—EXTRACTS by *Arabia*.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28.

The tendency of the stock market during the past fortnight has been downward. In investment securities, although some few descriptions are rather more active, business is generally quite limited, while speculative operations in railroad shares continue on a very large scale. The fluctuations in the former have not been important. For the latter, prices have been very irregular. For a short time the market was quite steady, at about our last quotations, but the advance in the rate of interest by the Bank of England, in connection with the upward movement in bills on Europe, inducing renewed heavy sales, in anticipation of a decline, prices again receded rapidly, and, with a few exceptions, the depression was greater than that of the previous fortnight. The market has since been unsteady, but a slight advance upon the lowest points has been established, and there are some indications that no further material depression is likely to take place, unless the future financial advices from London should be of a very discouraging character. The present low prices, while they lead to the absorption, to some extent, of the floating stocks, by purchases for investment, induce caution on the part of operators for a decline, in making contracts for future delivery.

The supply of Money continues abundant, notwithstanding a considerable reduction of Bank Loans during the fortnight; and although an increased export of Specie to Europe is anticipated, there are no apprehensions of any inconvenient stringency during the next two months. It is expected that the specie reserve of the banks will be maintained at about the present point, by the additions it will receive from the disbursements by the Sub-Treasury, which, up to the 1st of July, must largely exceed the revenue, and by the receipt of gold from California, and coin from the interior. CAMMANN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28.

The principal transactions in Railroad Bonds have been in Illinois Central Construction without variation of price, in Harlem Railroad First Mortgage at an advance of ¼, and in La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad "Land grant" Bonds at a decline of 3½ ₩ cent.

At private sale, Burlington and Missouri First Mortgage have been done at a further advance of 3½ ₩ cent.; also sales of the different issues of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad and Galena and Chicago First Mortgage have been made without change of price. Money is easier, notwithstanding a contraction of the Bank loans during the week. No change in rates—paper, 8½@11—with but little offering. DE COPPET & CO.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28.

The upward tendency which was beginning to be felt at the close of our previous advices of 20th inst. was of but short duration. On the 23d, the shares of Erie, Michigan Southern, and Cleveland and Toledo Railroad recommenced falling, touching at one time 41 for the first and 60 and 63¼ for the others, (the closing quotations, however, show a recovery of 3½ ₩ cent. on Michigan Southern, and 6¼ on Cleveland and Toledo.) Other stocks without having experienced such marked fluctuations, have been affected by the depression on those securities, and in the majority of them there is a decline.

Money continues easy, without change in rates.

MARIE & KANZ.

Bank Expansion.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The *Bears* of the Stock Exchange find a doughty champion in a writer in one of the evening papers, signing himself W. G. H. The initials are doubtless assumed to convey the impression that the folly and fustian of the writer eminate from a well-known merchant and bank director, who, for being thus scandalized, should institute an action of damages against the publishers.

This singularly cranky political economist and bank reformer strikes into a new field of distrust and panic-making. The Railways being hackneyed and pretty well borne down in Wall-street, he very considerately points the way to an attack by the *ursa major* and *ursa minor* of that locality upon the Banks and their wicked expansion by lending upon new capital and enlarged deposites. The basis he deems wholly unsafe and wildly speculative. He can recognize nothing as wealth or capital which is not in bullion. He can justify no expansion of loans not based upon a corresponding increase of specie actually in vault. He can conceive of no usury so alarming and consuming as corporate lenders putting out a hundred and ten millions at 7 ₩ cent. interest upon only ten millions actual capital! Seventy-seven ₩ cent. per annum he deems a usance which no community ought to stand!! Wide-spread revulsion he thinks is to be the consequence; loss to the depositor and bankruptcy to the borrower will follow, of course.

Such, Sir, is the reasoning of that class of alarmists who can see nothing sound in the business and banking of their own country. The bare statement of the argument, of which I assure you the above is no exaggeration, ought to be sufficient to throw the whole subject into ridicule. But there may be those who deem the premises plausible, and to such I commend the practical utility of following the logic of this writer in regard to capital and bullion, into the mercantile and real estate values and movements of the day. The eminent merchant, whose initials are impudently assumed, to give importance to what would otherwise pass unnoticed, could no doubt readily illustrate the impracticability of counting private wealth only by the actual bullion in his keeping, or in the keeping of a bank after his own model, for his account. That gentleman could no doubt inform his good friend (?) who undertakes to illuminate sound financial principles over his initials, that less than one dollar to eleven of his estate is in vault or Bank in the shape of bullion. He is not so soft as to keep his wealth idle, though far from charging 77 ₩ cent. for its use. He has something to do with Bills Receivable upon his neighbors, which represent not only the first cost of the imported fabrics he has sold them, but his profits also. These latter are the annual addition to his wealth, and as this wealth accumulates beyond the capital which he would keep in his regular business, he puts the surplus in bond and mortgage or in bank stock. I doubt whether a single dollar of bullion is handled in the whole process. And yet bills, bonds, mortgages and bank stock are all wealth to him, convertible at will into solid bullion, if upon that precious material alone he would be content to live and feed his family, bequeathing it, at his death, to his children, with the injunction to esteem all else as dross!

But in this connection let me say a word of the routine of the same eminent merchant's current business. He is a direct importer or very large jobber in foreign wares, dealing with the importers. He could doubtless inform the alternate, W. G. H. of the evening paper, that neither he nor his banker is called upon to pay one dollar in eleven in bullion to meet his engagements, at home or abroad. He finds his portfolio equal for the most part to the best ingots ever brought from California. And yet this is made up of the same material as the hundred and ten millions of loans of the Banks. Let me state the parallel in figures, including a glance at the English Bank:

BALANCE SHEET OF W. G. H., MERCHANT—PRO FORMA.

Dr. Capital	$600,000	Bills and Bonds	$1,100,000
Bills payable	600,000	In Bank	100,000
Total	$1,200,000	Total	$1,200,000

BALANCE SHEET OF NEW-YORK BANKS—PRO FORMA.

Dr. Capital	$60,000,000	Cr. Loans	$110,000,000
Circulation	8,000,000	St'ks at Albany	8,000,000
Deposits undr'n	60,000,000	Specie	10,000,000
Total	$128,000,000	Total	$128,000,000

BANKING DEPARTMENT BANK OF ENGLAND.

Dr. Capital	$72,765,000	Loans	$166,475,000
Profits	19,210,000	B. Eng. Notes	17,537,000
Deposits	95,905,000	Coin	3,868,000
Total	$187,880,000	Total	$187,880,000

These figures, Mr. Editor, require no comment except to say that the reserve of Bank Notes in the Bank of England are equivalent to coin, as at any time they could be returned upon the Issue Department for coin. But beyond this, the stockholders and depositors have no claim upon the bullion in that department, any more than the stockholders and depositors in our Banks could come upon the State Stocks lodged at Albany as special security for circulation: So that the parallel above is complete. Mr. W. G. H. has expanded his business to eleven hundred thousand dollars upon a basis, (according to the reasoning of the impudent economist who assumes his initials,) of only one hundred thousand dollars. The New-York Banks have expanded to one hundred and ten millions with only ten millions as a real basis, and the Bank of England has expanded to $166,475,000 on a real basis of only $21,405,000! Mr. W. G. H. and the New-York Banks are each liable to be called upon by their creditors to pay six times their specie basis, and the English Bank is scarcely better off in being liable for nearly five times its basis. And yet what sensible merchant would question the solvency of either, or looking to their capital, in proportion to their indebtedness, charge either with undue expansion in the present prosperous condition of business in England and the United States? W.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 28.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$31,[illegible]
Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Amount due from other Banks	[illegible]
Amount due to other Banks	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 28.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c.—sales to-day 4,000 bales, at 13⅞c.@14¼c. for middling. Receipts to-day 1,300 bales. SUGAR, 11c. FLOUR closed with an advancing tendency—sales at $6 75 ₩ bbl. Mixed CORN, 75c.; White CORN, 80c. Other articles generally unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 28.

COTTON quiet. Sales to-day, 400 bales at unchanged prices.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Philadelphia, from New-Orleans and Havana*—J. J. Johnson and lady, [illegible]

[illegible]

In bark Clara R. Sutil, from Maracaibo—Capt. J. A. Pratt and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 01	Sun sets	6 [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.			
Sandy Hook	[illegible]	Gov. Island	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 28.

Cleared.

Steamship Arabia, Stone, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Philadelphia, McGowan, New-Orleans April 20, and Havana 23d, with mdse. and passengers [illegible]

[illegible]

WIND—West.

Sailed.

Ships Centurion, Conklin, Liverpool; Albert Gallatin, Delano, Liverpool.

Below.

Ship Florida, from Havana.—(By Capt. Hammond, of steamtug W. H. Webb.)

Memoranda.

(By letters to Elwood Walter, Esq.)

[illegible]

Notice to Mariners.

[illegible]

By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, L. H. Inspector, 3d District.

New-York, April 28, 1857.

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]